

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

2-Exponentials/2.4/159-2.4.3

Nasser M. Abbasi

May 17, 2024

Compiled on May 17, 2024 at 9:14pm

Contents

1	Introduction	14
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	15
1.2	Results	16
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	20
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	22
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	23
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	24
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	25
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	26
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	27
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	27
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	27
1.12	Timing	28
1.13	Verification	28
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	29
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	32
1.16	Design of the test system	33
2	detailed summary tables of results	34
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	35
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	43
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	143
3	Listing of integrals	156
3.1	$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	168
3.2	$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	173
3.3	$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	177
3.4	$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	181
3.5	$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	185
3.6	$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	189
3.7	$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	194

3.8	$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	199
3.9	$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	204
3.10	$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	208
3.11	$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	212
3.12	$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	217
3.13	$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)^n} dx$	222
3.14	$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	227
3.15	$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	232
3.16	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$	237
3.17	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	245
3.18	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	252
3.19	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	258
3.20	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx$	264
3.21	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	269
3.22	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	275
3.23	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	281
3.24	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	288
3.25	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	296
3.26	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	304
3.27	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	309
3.28	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	314
3.29	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	319
3.30	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	324
3.31	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	329
3.32	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	334
3.33	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	339
3.34	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	344
3.35	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	353
3.36	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	361
3.37	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	369
3.38	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	376
3.39	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	384
3.40	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	390
3.41	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	396
3.42	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	402
3.43	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	408
3.44	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	413
3.45	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$	418

3.46	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	423
3.47	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	428
3.48	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	433
3.49	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	438
3.50	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	444
3.51	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	451
3.52	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	457
3.53	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx$	463
3.54	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	468
3.55	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	474
3.56	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	480
3.57	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	486
3.58	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	493
3.59	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	500
3.60	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	505
3.61	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	510
3.62	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	515
3.63	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	520
3.64	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	525
3.65	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	530
3.66	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	535
3.67	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	540
3.68	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	549
3.69	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	557
3.70	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	565
3.71	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	571
3.72	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	579
3.73	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	585
3.74	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	591
3.75	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	597
3.76	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	603
3.77	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	614
3.78	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	625
3.79	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	634
3.80	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	644
3.81	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	650
3.82	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	657

3.83	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	665
3.84	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$	674
3.85	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	683
3.86	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	694
3.87	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	705
3.88	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	716
3.89	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	725
3.90	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	736
3.91	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	743
3.92	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	751
3.93	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	759
3.94	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	768
3.95	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	783
3.96	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	794
3.97	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	805
3.98	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	816
3.99	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	828
3.100	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	835
3.101	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	842
3.102	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	851
3.103	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	860
3.104	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	871
3.105	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	882
3.106	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	893
3.107	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	902
3.108	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	913
3.109	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	920
3.110	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	928
3.111	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	936
3.112	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	945
3.113	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	956
3.114	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	967
3.115	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	978
3.116	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	987

3.117	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	997
3.118	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1003
3.119	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1010
3.120	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	1018
3.121	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	1027
3.122	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1043
3.123	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1055
3.124	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	1066
3.125	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1077
3.126	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1089
3.127	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1096
3.128	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1104
3.129	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	1113
3.130	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	1123
3.131	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$	1133
3.132	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$	1142
3.133	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	1151
3.134	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1163
3.135	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1172
3.136	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$	1181
3.137	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	1191
3.138	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$	1198
3.139	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$	1204
3.140	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	1210
3.141	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1217
3.142	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1223
3.143	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1229
3.144	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1243
3.145	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	1256
3.146	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1267
3.147	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1285
3.148	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1295
3.149	$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1306
3.150	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1314

3.151	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1321
3.152	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1327
3.153	$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1332
3.154	$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1338
3.155	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1346
3.156	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1353
3.157	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1359
3.158	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1364
3.159	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1371
3.160	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1376
3.161	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1381
3.162	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1386
3.163	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1391
3.164	$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1396
3.165	$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1401
3.166	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1406
3.167	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1411
3.168	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	1416
3.169	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1422
3.170	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1428
3.171	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$	1433
3.172	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1438
3.173	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1444
3.174	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1449
3.175	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1454
3.176	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1460
3.177	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1470
3.178	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1481
3.179	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1491
3.180	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1499
3.181	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1505
3.182	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1513
3.183	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1521
3.184	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1530
3.185	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1540
3.186	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1547
3.187	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1553
3.188	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1559

3.189	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1565
3.190	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1570
3.191	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1576
3.192	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1582
3.193	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1589
3.194	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1596
3.195	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1609
3.196	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1620
3.197	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1630
3.198	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1639
3.199	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1648
3.200	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1658
3.201	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1667
3.202	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1676
3.203	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1689
3.204	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1699
3.205	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1708
3.206	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1716
3.207	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1723
3.208	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1729
3.209	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1736
3.210	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1743
3.211	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1751
3.212	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1761
3.213	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1768
3.214	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1774
3.215	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1780
3.216	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1785
3.217	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1790
3.218	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1796
3.219	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1802
3.220	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1809
3.221	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1816
3.222	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1828
3.223	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1838
3.224	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1849
3.225	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1858
3.226	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1866

3.227	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1875
3.228	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1881
3.229	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1888
3.230	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1899
3.231	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1911
3.232	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1922
3.233	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1931
3.234	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1942
3.235	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1950
3.236	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1962
3.237	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1973
3.238	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1983
3.239	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1995
3.240	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2003
3.241	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2015
3.242	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2026
3.243	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2035
3.244	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2046
3.245	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2054
3.246	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2066
3.247	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2077
3.248	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2087
3.249	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2099
3.250	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$	2107
3.251	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	2112
3.252	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2119
3.253	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2125
3.254	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2130
3.255	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2135
3.256	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2141
3.257	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	2146
3.258	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2152
3.259	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	2157
3.260	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2162
3.261	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$	2167
3.262	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2172

3.263	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2177
3.264	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2183
3.265	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2189
3.266	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$	2196
3.267	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2203
3.268	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2208
3.269	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2213
3.270	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2218
3.271	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2223
3.272	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2229
3.273	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2235
3.274	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2240
3.275	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2245
3.276	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$	2250
3.277	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2255
3.278	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2260
3.279	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2266
3.280	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2272
3.281	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2279
3.282	$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2284
3.283	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2289
3.284	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2294
3.285	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2299
3.286	$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2305
3.287	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2311
3.288	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2316
3.289	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2321
3.290	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$	2326
3.291	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2331
3.292	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2336
3.293	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2342
3.294	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2348
3.295	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2355
3.296	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2360

3.297	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2365
3.298	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2370
3.299	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2375
3.300	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2381
3.301	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2387
3.302	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2392
3.303	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2397
3.304	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} dx$	2402
3.305	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2407
3.306	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2412
3.307	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2418
3.308	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2425
3.309	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2432
3.310	$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2437
3.311	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2442
3.312	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2447
3.313	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2452
3.314	$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2458
3.315	$\int \frac{e^{5i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2464
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{4i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2469
3.317	$\int \frac{e^{3i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2475
3.318	$\int \frac{e^{2i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2480
3.319	$\int \frac{e^{i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2486
3.320	$\int \frac{e^{-i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2491
3.321	$\int \frac{e^{-2i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2496
3.322	$\int \frac{e^{-3i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2502
3.323	$\int \frac{e^{-4i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2507
3.324	$\int \frac{e^{5i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2513
3.325	$\int \frac{e^{4i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2520
3.326	$\int \frac{e^{3i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2527
3.327	$\int \frac{e^{2i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2533
3.328	$\int \frac{e^{i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2539
3.329	$\int \frac{e^{-i\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2544

3.330	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2549
3.331	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2555
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2561
3.333	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2568
3.334	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2573
3.335	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2579
3.336	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2584
3.337	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2590
3.338	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2595
3.339	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2600
3.340	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2605
3.341	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2610
3.342	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2616
3.343	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2622
3.344	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2628
3.345	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2634
3.346	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2640
3.347	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2646
3.348	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2652
3.349	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2658
3.350	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2664
3.351	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2670
3.352	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2) dx$	2675
3.353	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$	2680
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2685
3.355	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2691
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2697
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2702
3.358	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2707
3.359	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2712
3.360	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2718

3.361	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2725
3.362	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2733
3.363	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2738
3.364	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2743
3.365	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2748
3.366	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2755
3.367	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2762
3.368	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2769
3.369	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2776
3.370	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2782
3.371	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2787
3.372	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2792
3.373	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2798
3.374	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2805
3.375	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2810
3.376	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	2815
3.377	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$	2820
3.378	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2825
3.379	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2830
3.380	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2835
3.381	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2840
3.382	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2845
3.383	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2850
3.384	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2855
3.385	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2860
3.386	$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2865
3.387	$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2870
3.388	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c+a^2cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx$	2875
3.389	$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx$	2880
3.390	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$	2887
3.391	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2894
3.392	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2899
3.393	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$	2905

3.394	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2911
3.395	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2917
3.396	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2924
3.397	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2930
3.398	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2936
3.399	$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2942
4	Appendix	2949
4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2949
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS	2967

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	15
1.2	Results	16
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	20
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	22
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	23
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	24
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	25
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	26
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	27
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	27
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	27
1.12	Timing	28
1.13	Verification	28
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	29
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	32
1.16	Design of the test system	33

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 [399]. This is test number [159].

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	96.49 (385)	3.51 (14)
Mathematica	95.99 (383)	4.01 (16)
Fricas	74.94 (299)	25.06 (100)
Maple	51.13 (204)	48.87 (195)
Mupad	37.09 (148)	62.91 (251)
Giac	36.84 (147)	63.16 (252)
Maxima	36.59 (146)	63.41 (253)
Reduce	28.07 (112)	71.93 (287)
Sympy	24.56 (98)	75.44 (301)

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.

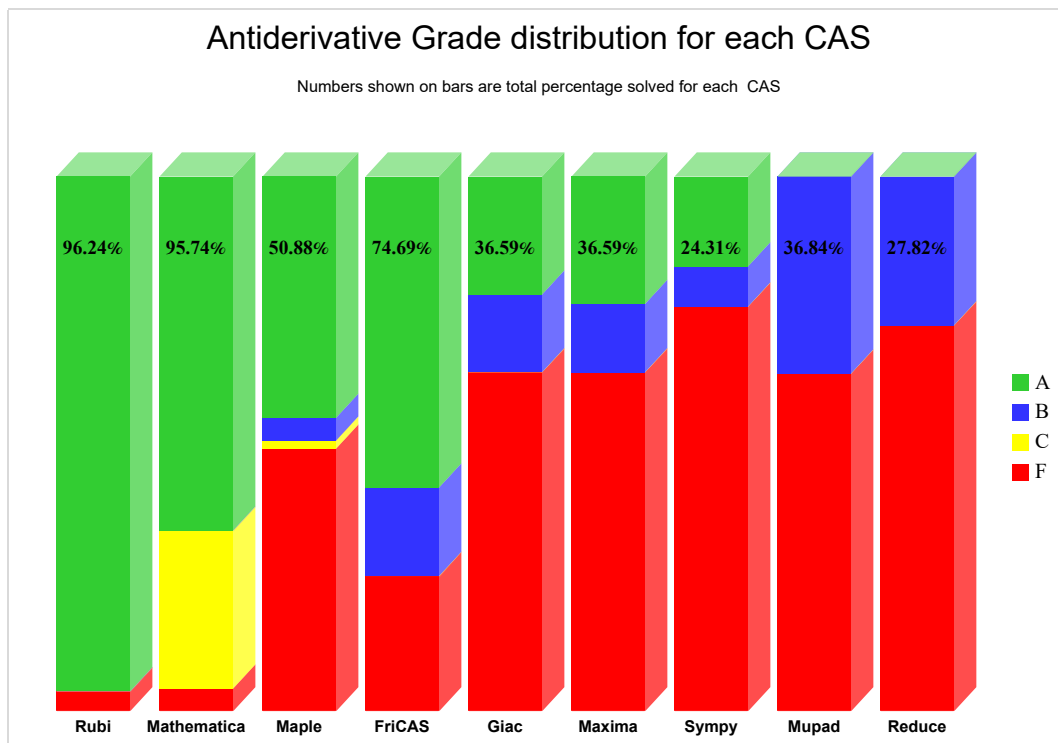
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

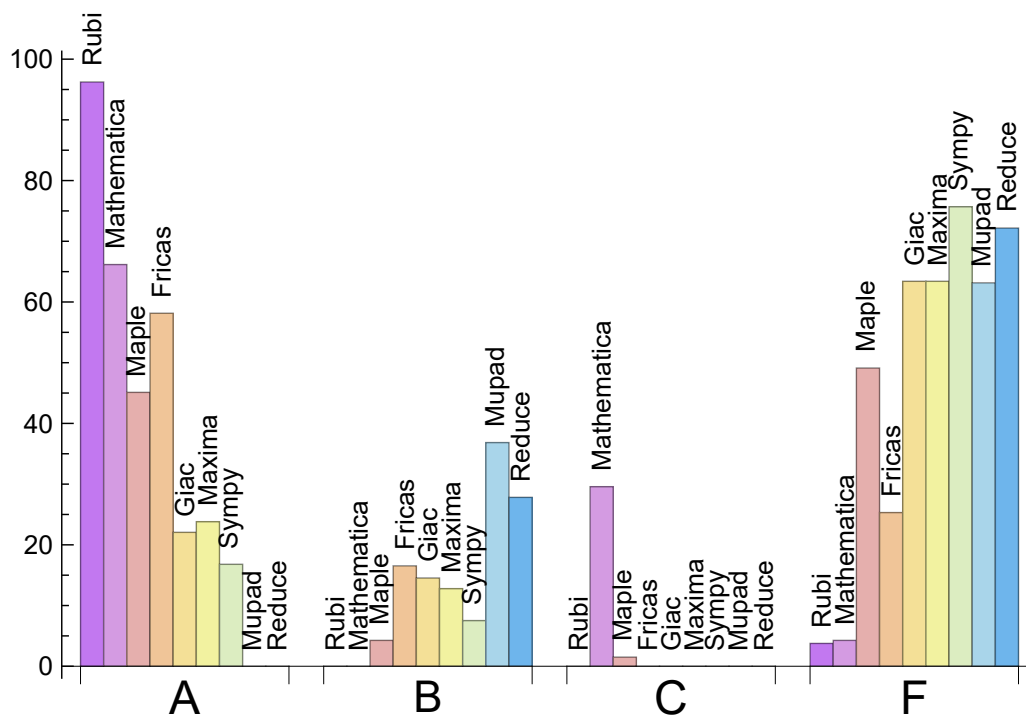
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	96.241	0.000	0.000	3.759
Mathematica	66.165	0.000	29.574	4.261
Fricas	58.145	16.541	0.000	25.313
Maple	45.113	4.261	1.504	49.123
Maxima	23.810	12.782	0.000	63.409
Giac	22.055	14.536	0.000	63.409
Sympy	16.792	7.519	0.000	75.689
Mupad	0.000	36.842	0.000	63.158
Reduce	0.000	27.820	0.000	72.180

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	14	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	16	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	100	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	195	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	251	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	252	45.63	8.33	46.03
Maxima	253	95.26	0.00	4.74
Reduce	287	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	301	84.05	15.95	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
Mathematica	0.10
Fricas	0.11
Giac	0.15
Reduce	0.24
Rubi	0.55
Maple	2.17
Sympy	4.33
Mupad	16.60

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	68.61	1.10	51.50	0.94
Mathematica	83.65	0.81	73.00	0.82
Maple	114.67	1.37	67.50	0.98
Sympy	118.27	1.68	51.00	1.13
Giac	134.65	1.58	80.00	1.35
Rubi	141.16	1.05	98.00	1.00
Reduce	168.14	1.85	86.50	1.47
Fricas	172.43	1.35	111.00	1.06
Maxima	211.64	1.74	67.00	1.26

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.

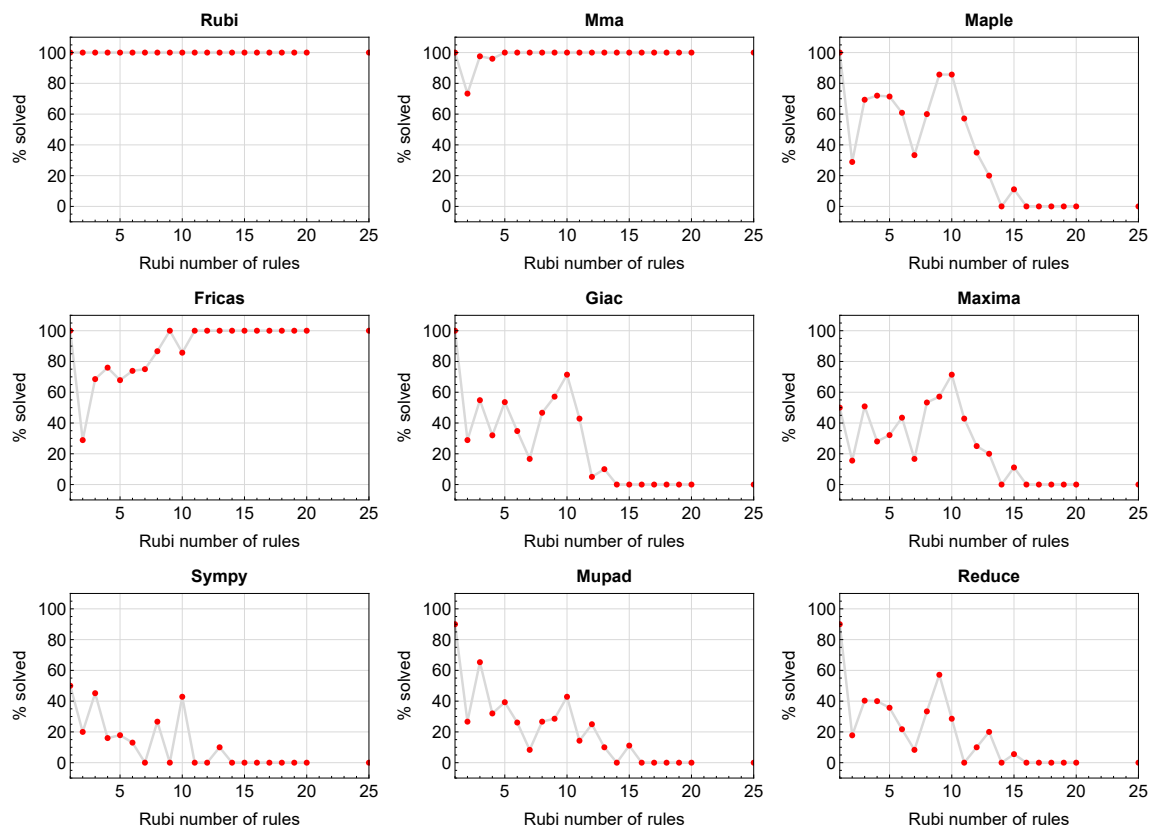


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

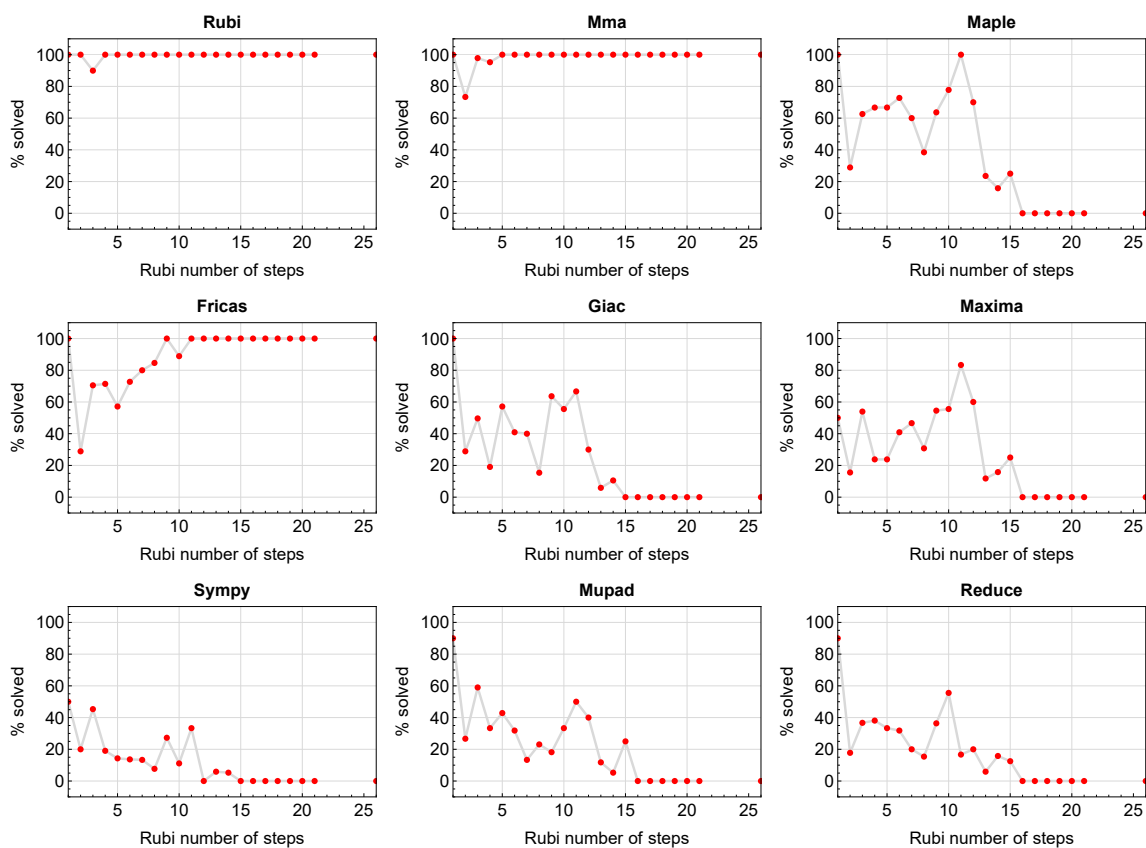


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

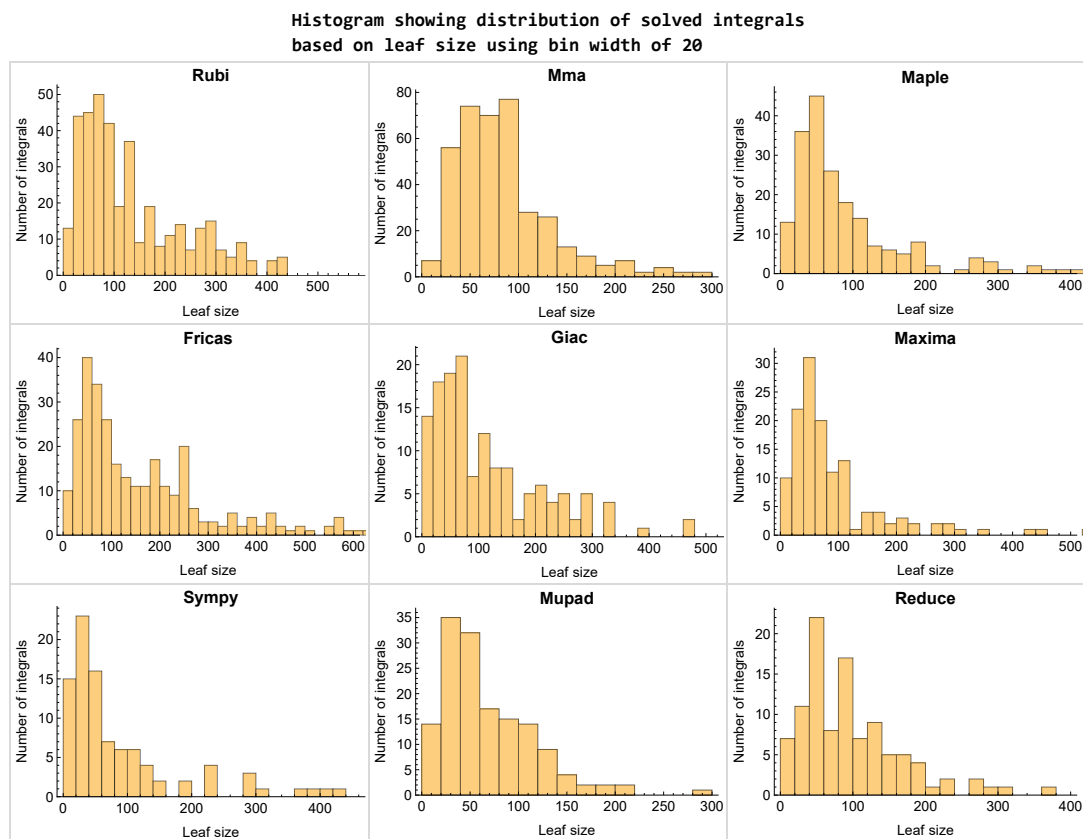


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

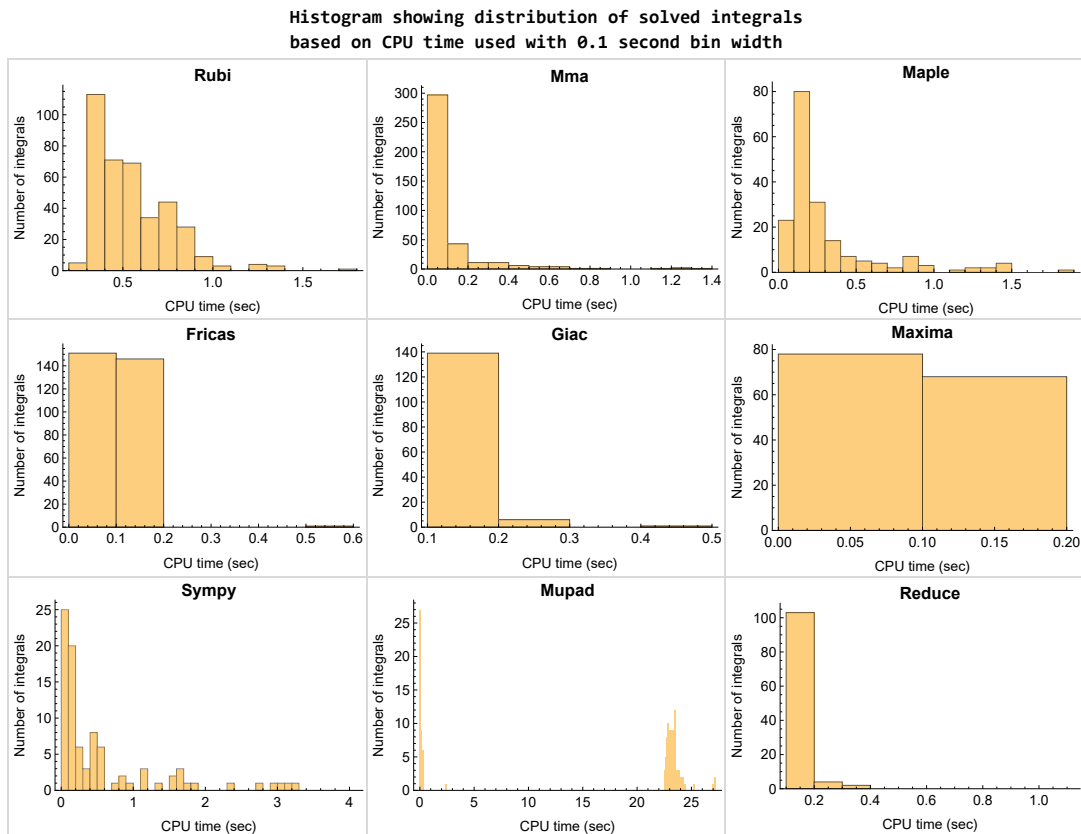


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

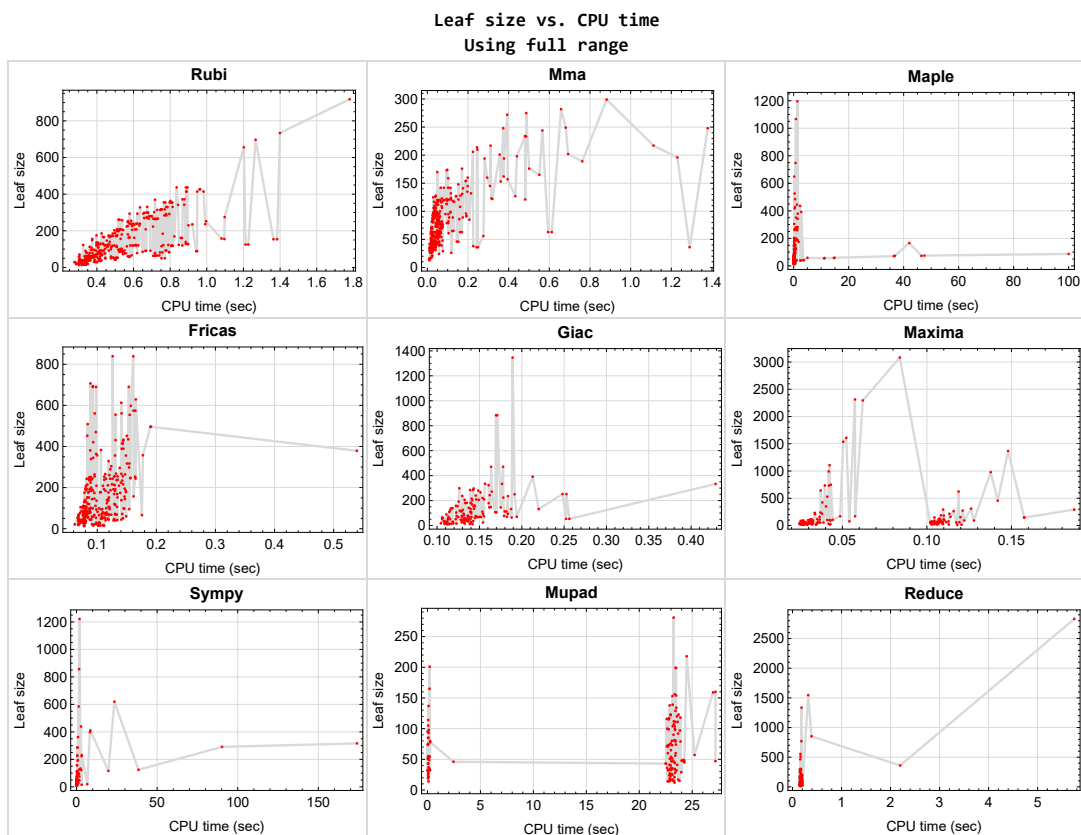


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{13}

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 {76, 77, 78, 79, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 130, 131, 132, 133, 143, 144, 145, 146, 230, 231, 232, 235, 236, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242, 245, 246, 247, 248, 316, 318, 321, 323}

Mathematica {155, 156, 157, 158, 176, 221, 222, 316, 367}

Maple {226}

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

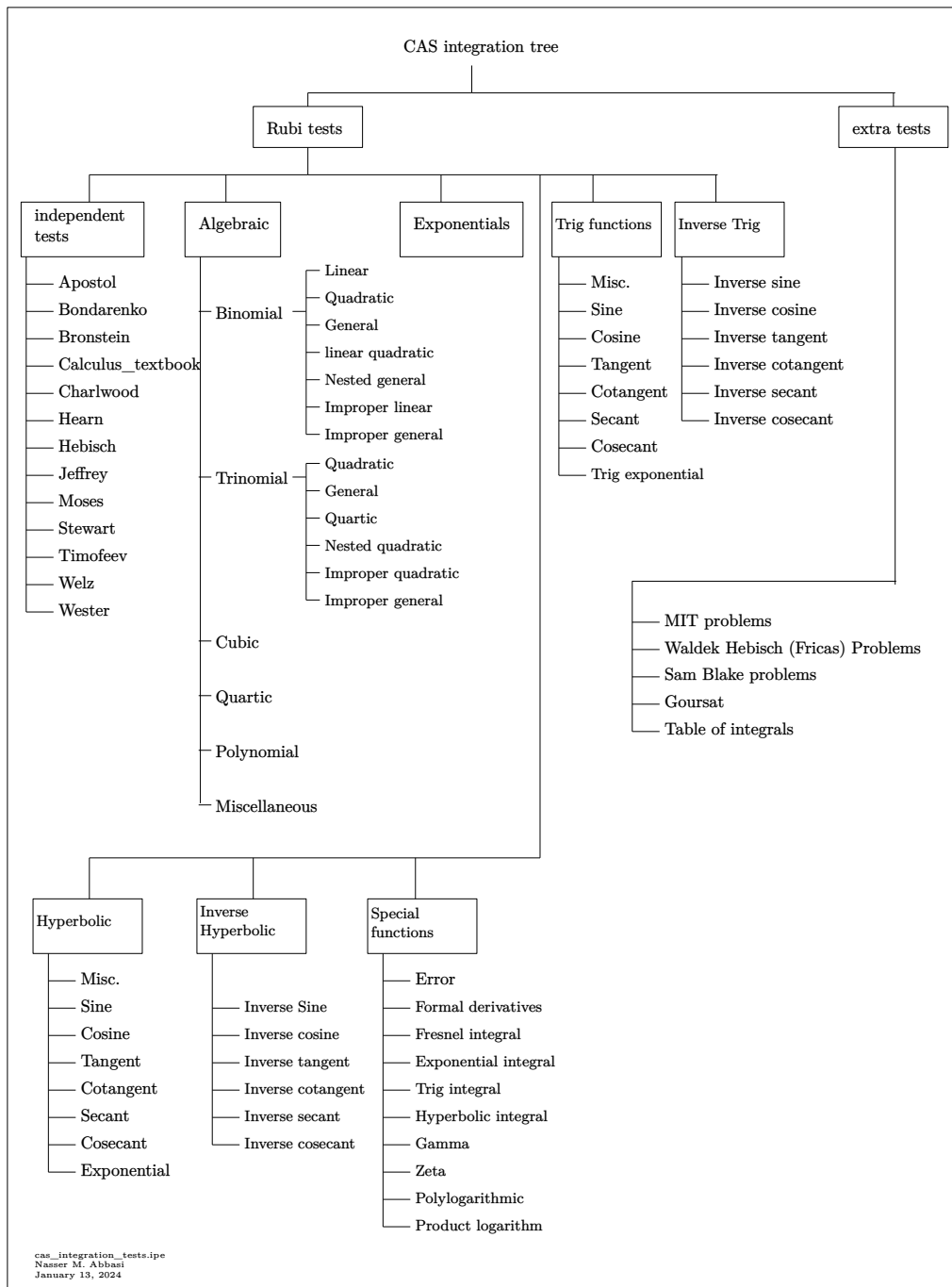
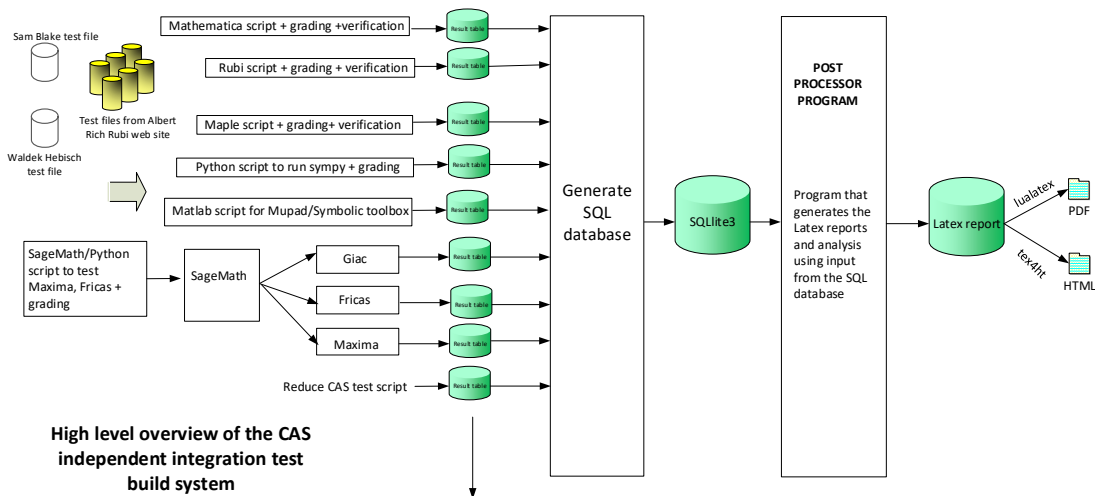


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

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

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	35
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	43
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	143

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	35
Mma	36
Maple	37
Fricas	37
Maxima	38
Giac	39
Mupad	40
Sympy	41
Reduce	41

Rubi

A grade { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399 }

B grade { }

C grade { 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 155, 156, 157, 158, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 277, 278, 279, 280, 291, 292, 293, 294, 305, 306, 307, 308, 316, 325, 357, 361 }

F normal fail { 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 250, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 155, 156, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 305, 306, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 319, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 357, 361, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399 }

B grade { 21, 38, 54, 71, 185, 192, 193, 199, 208, 226, 316, 318, 321, 323, 325, 327, 332 }

C grade { 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154 }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 303, 304, 309, 310, 311, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 231, 232, 233, 237, 241, 242, 247, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293,

294, 298, 299, 300, 305, 306, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 333, 334, 335, 336, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350, 357, 361, 386, 387, 388, 391, 392 }

B grade { 1, 21, 22, 38, 39, 54, 55, 71, 72, 80, 90, 108, 117, 125, 126, 127, 147, 181, 182, 183, 184, 199, 200, 201, 202, 208, 209, 210, 211, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 337, 338, 346, 347, 389, 390, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 14, 15, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 303, 304, 309, 310, 311, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 396, 397 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 70, 180, 204, 205, 206, 207, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 225, 262, 277, 291, 305, 315, 317, 318, 320, 321, 322, 323, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 336, 337, 339, 340, 347, 348, 349, 357, 386, 397, 398 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 67, 68, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 316, 319, 333, 335, 341, 350, 389, 390, 391, 399 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 14, 15, 55, 56, 57, 58, 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, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 209, 210, 211, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250,

251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 324, 325, 326, 327, 342, 343, 345, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 387, 388 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 13, 208, 229, 328, 338, 344, 346, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396 }

Giac

A grade { 17, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 59, 60, 64, 65, 66, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 216, 221, 222, 223, 224, 262, 271, 277, 291, 299, 305, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 322, 323, 325, 327, 330, 332, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 345, 348, 357, 386, 387, 391 }

B grade { 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 54, 61, 62, 63, 183, 184, 198, 199, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 225, 226, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 272, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 292, 293, 294, 298, 300, 306, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 334, 341, 343, 350, 361, 388, 389, 390, 392, 393 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 56, 58, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 200, 201, 202, 227, 228, 229, 258, 259, 260, 261, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 297, 301, 302, 303, 304, 311, 318, 321, 324, 326, 328, 331, 342, 344, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 364, 365, 366, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 382, 383, 384, 385, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257 }

F(-2) exception fail { 16, 18, 34, 50, 51, 55, 57, 67, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 267,

268, 281, 282, 295, 296, 309, 310, 329, 346, 347, 349, 362, 363, 367, 374, 380, 381, 399 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 305, 306, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350, 357, 361, 386, 387, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 183, 184, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 303, 304, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 346, 347, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 388, 389, 396, 397 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 156, 180, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 262, 277, 291, 305, 315, 317, 319, 320, 322, 333, 335, 337, 338, 340, 391, 392 }

B grade { 20, 151, 152, 176, 177, 178, 179, 190, 191, 192, 193, 217, 218, 219, 220, 263, 264, 265, 266, 278, 279, 280, 292, 293, 306, 307, 357, 389, 390, 393 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 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, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 181, 182, 183, 184, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 224, 225, 226, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 247, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 296, 297, 298, 301, 302, 303, 304, 310, 311, 312, 316, 318, 321, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 336, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 385, 386, 387, 395, 396, 397 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 128, 129, 136, 137, 138, 142, 159, 160, 221, 222, 223, 227, 228, 229, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 248, 249, 272, 286, 294, 295, 299, 300, 308, 309, 313, 314, 361, 365, 384, 388, 394, 398, 399 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 144, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 298, 305, 306, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 357, 361, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 394, 395, 396 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107,
108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146,
147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165,
166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 194, 195, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207,
208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226,
227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245,
246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269,
273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301,
302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 321, 322, 323, 330, 331, 332, 338, 339, 340,
341, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366,
367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385,
388, 392, 393, 397, 398, 399 **}**

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	F	A	F	B	B	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	0	63	0	170	111	78	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.91	0.00	2.46	1.61	1.13	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.065	0.000	0.058	0.076	0.348	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	0	46	0	100	59	37	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.07	0.00	2.33	1.37	0.86	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.056	0.000	0.041	0.068	0.184	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	0	35	0	44	26	20	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.35	0.00	1.69	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.035	0.103	0.089	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	0	35	0	43	26	22	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.21	0.00	1.48	0.90	0.76	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.033	0.101	0.087	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	0	46	0	100	59	37	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.94	0.00	2.04	1.20	0.76	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.059	0.000	0.042	0.091	0.185	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	0	63	0	169	111	80	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.84	0.00	2.25	1.48	1.07	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.049	0.097	0.346	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	0	63	0	148	193	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.87	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.158	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	0	46	0	93	122	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.76	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.122	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	0	31	0	60	81	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.76	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.040	0.000	0.119	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	0	31	0	56	81	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.71	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.039	0.000	0.117	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	0	46	0	91	82	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.74	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.128	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	0	63	0	145	124	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.85	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.158	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	14	14	16	14	0	16	14	16	18	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	0.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.29	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.709	0.089	0.000	0.087	3.554	1.404	0.185	22.716

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	156	64	84	100	67	114	0	106	98
N.S.	1	1.22	0.50	0.66	0.78	0.52	0.89	0.00	0.83	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.064	0.201	0.030	0.095	0.542	0.000	0.202	0.122

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	125	56	77	81	59	104	70	88	85
N.S.	1	1.19	0.53	0.73	0.77	0.56	0.99	0.67	0.84	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.047	0.141	0.031	0.081	0.544	0.113	0.169	0.077

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	92	46	67	62	51	90	0	69	71
N.S.	1	1.15	0.58	0.84	0.78	0.64	1.12	0.00	0.86	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.038	0.127	0.028	0.077	0.511	0.000	0.207	22.608

Problem 19	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	54	61	38	59	42	43	78	53	50	51
N.S.	1	1.13	0.70	1.09	0.78	0.80	1.44	0.98	0.93	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.032	0.110	0.028	0.078	0.518	0.139	0.170	0.045

Problem 20	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	29	29	26	41	25	37	61	41	32	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.41	0.86	1.28	2.10	1.41	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.021	0.083	0.029	0.079	0.431	0.135	0.194	0.040

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	29	48	18	58	48	68	52	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.92	0.72	2.32	1.92	2.72	2.08	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.019	0.133	0.028	0.078	1.610	0.152	0.176	0.038

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	47	34	29	66	26	75	62	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.89	0.76	1.74	0.68	1.97	1.63	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.040	0.135	0.029	0.076	1.116	0.155	0.178	0.038

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	57	53	48	83	48	153	80	52
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.84	0.76	1.32	0.76	2.43	1.27	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.054	0.145	0.031	0.076	1.621	0.143	0.187	0.043

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	92	70	68	67	92	75	161	109	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.74	1.02	0.83	1.79	1.21	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.062	0.154	0.030	0.080	1.731	0.144	0.192	0.039

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	118	76	77	86	101	122	237	127	95
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.68	0.76	0.89	1.08	2.10	1.12	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.069	0.165	0.025	0.082	2.921	0.130	0.182	0.034

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	46	56	46	41	46	55	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.17	0.96	0.85	0.96	1.15	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.026	0.165	0.107	0.068	0.058	0.129	0.187	22.509

Problem 27	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	39	39	39	37	47	37	31	37	46	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.21	0.95	0.79	0.95	1.18	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.017	0.142	0.104	0.068	0.063	0.135	0.161	22.625

Problem 28	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	29	29	29	29	38	29	22	29	38	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.31	1.00	0.76	1.00	1.31	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.015	0.114	0.102	0.098	0.049	0.140	0.195	0.063

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	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	30	20	28	21	12	15	27	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.05	1.47	1.11	0.63	0.79	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.015	0.085	0.104	0.099	0.057	0.123	0.169	0.047

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	13	21	15	17	12	22	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.62	1.15	1.31	0.92	1.69	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.010	0.138	0.106	0.105	0.074	0.139	0.205	22.679

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	26	31	26	32	21	36	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.19	1.00	1.23	0.81	1.38	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.015	0.163	0.103	0.077	0.084	0.119	0.172	23.673

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	38	42	39	42	31	53	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.17	1.08	1.17	0.86	1.47	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.016	0.153	0.103	0.077	0.097	0.118	0.189	0.084

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	48	51	47	54	39	62	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.98	1.12	0.81	1.29	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.019	0.167	0.103	0.078	0.112	0.135	0.177	22.946

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	154	80	124	114	88	0	0	172	137
N.S.	1	1.22	0.63	0.98	0.90	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.37	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.384	0.069	0.302	0.031	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.101

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	125	63	111	95	80	0	0	149	114
N.S.	1	1.19	0.60	1.06	0.90	0.76	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.226	0.063	0.282	0.032	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.070

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	89	54	106	76	72	0	0	135	104
N.S.	1	1.07	0.65	1.28	0.92	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.63	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.942	0.069	0.233	0.033	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.189	23.162

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	42	93	57	60	0	0	111	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.55	0.95	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.041	0.200	0.036	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.170	22.736

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	55	101	46	100	0	0	175	73
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	2.02	0.92	2.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.050	0.181	0.025	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.193	23.108

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	63	61	80	60	109	0	0	165	75
N.S.	1	0.95	0.92	1.21	0.91	1.65	0.00	0.00	2.50	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	0.067	0.232	0.031	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.061

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	92	79	105	81	130	0	0	195	99
N.S.	1	1.01	0.87	1.15	0.89	1.43	0.00	0.00	2.14	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.775	0.096	0.216	0.027	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.200	22.787

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	117	89	116	100	139	0	0	215	116
N.S.	1	0.98	0.74	0.97	0.83	1.16	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.125	0.263	0.032	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.181	22.596

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	67	77	70	56	60	114	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.18	1.08	0.86	0.92	1.75	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.058	0.181	0.103	0.069	0.106	0.107	0.194	22.697

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	58	67	62	44	51	104	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.26	1.17	0.83	0.96	1.96	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.043	0.168	0.109	0.068	0.109	0.115	0.164	0.064

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	50	60	53	36	43	96	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.33	1.18	0.80	0.96	2.13	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.033	0.143	0.109	0.098	0.091	0.136	0.171	0.066

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	42	33	44	43	22	25	86	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	1.06	1.42	1.39	0.71	0.81	2.77	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.032	0.109	0.106	0.072	0.096	0.129	0.172	22.721

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	22	18	10	13	37	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.38	1.12	0.62	0.81	2.31	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.015	0.151	0.106	0.068	0.105	0.109	0.174	22.784

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	44	53	60	44	35	106	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.39	1.58	1.16	0.92	2.79	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.033	0.175	0.106	0.078	0.156	0.112	0.179	0.100

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	53	69	77	58	46	122	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.33	1.48	1.12	0.88	2.35	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.053	0.180	0.106	0.076	0.170	0.132	0.196	22.504

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	62	61	77	86	70	54	132	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.24	1.39	1.13	0.87	2.13	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.053	0.178	0.108	0.073	0.201	0.136	0.155	0.142

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	125	56	77	76	59	0	0	24	85
N.S.	1	1.19	0.53	0.73	0.72	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.061	0.214	0.108	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.068

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	92	46	67	59	51	0	0	24	71
N.S.	1	1.15	0.58	0.84	0.74	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.041	0.143	0.106	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.159	22.713

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	61	38	59	42	43	0	53	22	51
N.S.	1	1.13	0.70	1.09	0.78	0.80	0.00	0.98	0.41	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.226	0.123	0.107	0.089	0.000	0.115	0.190	22.886

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	26	48	25	37	0	41	21	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.66	0.86	1.28	0.00	1.41	0.72	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.118	0.090	0.103	0.081	0.000	0.133	0.185	0.047

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	29	121	26	58	0	68	23	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	4.84	1.04	2.32	0.00	2.72	0.92	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.077	0.132	0.110	0.084	0.000	0.141	0.177	0.039

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	47	34	0	66	0	0	25	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.89	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.037	0.146	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.173	22.797

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	64	57	60	0	83	0	0	25	52
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	0.95	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.057	0.154	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.180	23.018

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	92	70	68	0	92	0	0	25	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.061	0.168	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.042

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	118	76	77	0	101	0	0	25	95
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.68	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.076	0.188	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.034

Problem 59	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	49	49	49	48	44	46	41	68	52	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.84	1.39	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.028	0.136	0.029	0.069	0.062	0.129	0.172	0.060

Problem 60	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	40	40	40	40	35	37	31	58	52	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.78	1.45	1.30	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.019	0.135	0.033	0.070	0.067	0.133	0.174	23.005

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	31	28	29	22	52	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.93	0.97	0.73	1.73	1.67	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.016	0.110	0.025	0.072	0.054	0.113	0.163	22.887

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	30	19	16	21	14	65	48	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.95	0.80	1.05	0.70	3.25	2.40	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.016	0.077	0.025	0.095	0.060	0.106	0.157	22.882

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	14	12	15	17	44	50	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.07	1.21	3.14	3.57	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.011	0.125	0.026	0.078	0.072	0.137	0.190	0.092

Problem 64	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	27	27	27	25	34	26	32	34	50	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.26	0.96	1.19	1.26	1.85	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.016	0.140	0.031	0.104	0.085	0.108	0.173	23.130

Problem 65	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	37	37	37	34	50	39	42	54	54	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.35	1.05	1.14	1.46	1.46	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.017	0.145	0.025	0.076	0.103	0.115	0.195	23.015

Problem 66	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	49	49	49	44	57	47	54	67	56	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.16	0.96	1.10	1.37	1.14	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.020	0.159	0.031	0.078	0.116	0.149	0.193	23.009

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	154	80	124	216	88	0	0	90	138
N.S.	1	1.24	0.65	1.00	1.74	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.73	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	1.364	0.071	0.249	0.113	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.249	22.868

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	125	63	111	181	80	0	0	90	115
N.S.	1	1.21	0.61	1.08	1.76	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.87	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	1.211	0.065	0.248	0.110	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.219	22.775

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	89	60	106	112	72	0	0	88	105
N.S.	1	1.07	0.72	1.28	1.35	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.06	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.947	0.055	0.227	0.107	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.071

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	60	42	93	65	60	0	0	87	73
N.S.	1	1.03	0.72	1.60	1.12	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.044	0.197	0.106	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.224	22.707

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	50	55	649	0	100	0	0	334	74
N.S.	1	1.04	1.15	13.52	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00	6.96	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.771	0.058	0.191	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.312	22.876

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	61	82	0	109	0	0	90	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.28	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.718	0.105	0.262	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.233	22.967

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	93	79	108	0	130	0	0	622	100
N.S.	1	1.04	0.89	1.21	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	6.99	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	0.103	0.294	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.531	22.641

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	89	116	0	139	0	0	96	117
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.98	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	0.107	0.342	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.330	22.816

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	139	95	125	0	146	0	0	799	139
N.S.	1	1.03	0.70	0.93	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	5.92	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.885	0.103	0.339	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.631	23.154

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	317	82	0	0	244	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	200.037	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	280	63	0	0	236	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	200.040	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	239	41	0	0	209	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.21	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.622	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	266	97	0	0	243	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.48	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	71	0	0	151	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	200.033	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	175	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	200.028	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	184	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	200.044	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	209	99	0	0	192	0	0	172	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.316	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	248	111	0	0	200	0	0	227	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.335	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	330	148	0	0	254	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	317	82	0	0	247	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	200.040	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	280	61	0	0	239	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.700	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	200.030	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	239	41	0	0	215	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.21	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	266	96	0	0	243	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.47	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	68	0	0	157	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.397	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	179	0	0	89	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.521	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	187	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.503	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	207	99	0	0	195	0	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.568	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	372	96	0	0	251	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.867	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	200.030	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	300	354	86	0	0	244	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	314	72	0	0	236	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	200.028	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	273	41	0	0	209	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.000	200.035	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	292	112	0	0	267	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.778	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	127	87	0	0	152	0	0	154	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.391	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	99	0	0	176	0	0	182	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.523	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	205	106	0	0	184	0	0	211	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.522	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	240	118	0	0	192	0	0	241	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.613	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	330	127	0	0	255	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	317	73	0	0	247	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	280	63	0	0	238	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	239	41	0	0	213	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.21	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	266	96	0	0	243	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.47	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	69	0	0	156	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	178	0	0	89	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	92	0	0	187	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	209	99	0	0	195	0	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.375	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	330	127	0	0	251	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.813	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	317	73	0	0	243	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.770	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	200.033	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	280	63	0	0	236	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	239	39	0	0	209	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.636	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	266	97	0	0	243	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.48	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.718	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	200.028	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	69	0	0	152	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	176	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	1.618	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	184	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	2.019	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	207	99	0	0	192	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	2.364	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	372	100	0	0	304	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.878	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.782	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	300	354	91	0	0	296	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.995	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	314	63	0	0	289	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.746	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	273	39	0	0	261	0	0	115	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.17	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.714	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	292	106	0	0	329	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.46	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.796	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.790	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	127	69	0	0	212	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.574	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	81	0	0	238	0	0	120	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	1.213	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	205	93	0	0	246	0	0	122	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.46	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.000	15.842	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	240	99	0	0	254	0	0	122	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.42	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.705	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	302	73	0	0	208	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	270	57	0	0	195	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	237	34	0	0	195	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	311	437	90	0	0	339	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.41	0.29	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	258	64	0	0	211	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.32	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	294	72	0	0	234	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.32	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	328	81	0	0	243	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.384	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	186	73	0	0	117	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	156	54	0	0	116	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	123	34	0	0	104	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	175	90	0	0	145	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	59	0	0	120	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	149	69	0	0	138	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	571	734	83	0	0	435	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.399	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	523	697	63	0	0	428	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.266	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	504	656	41	0	0	383	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.202	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	630	918	97	0	0	509	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.46	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.780	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	331	71	0	0	345	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	370	84	0	0	381	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	114	94	748	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.76	6.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.052	0.679	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	58	417	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	8.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.030	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	29	175	0	0	126	0	122	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.49	0.00	0.00	3.23	0.00	3.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.011	0.177	0.000	0.000	1.660	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	29	158	0	0	133	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.05	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.013	0.193	0.000	0.000	2.364	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	58	428	0	0	0	0	411	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	8.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.026	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	115	94	1196	0	0	0	0	838	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.76	9.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.047	1.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	161	113	146	0	0	0	0	167	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.96	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	0.096	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	85	71	0	0	94	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.055	0.091	0.000	0.000	1.504	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	85	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	161	113	0	0	0	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.864	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	1098	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.454	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.753	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.375	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.549	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	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	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 168	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	207	177	210	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	0.86	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 169	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	159	165	116	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 170	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	107	107	105	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	53	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 172	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	125	125	106	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 173	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	79	79	82	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 174	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	120	120	114	0	0	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 175	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	171	174	119	0	0	0	0	0	138	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	284	217	197	749	177	1222	206	27	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.69	0.63	2.38	0.56	3.88	0.65	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	1.112	0.852	0.043	0.105	1.865	0.149	200.017	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	208	176	150	529	139	857	156	361	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.74	0.63	2.22	0.58	3.60	0.66	1.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.608	0.501	0.510	0.041	0.116	1.581	0.145	2.197	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	180	135	113	351	106	585	114	228	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.79	0.66	2.05	0.62	3.42	0.67	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.197	0.445	0.040	0.119	1.348	0.128	0.169	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	121	108	87	209	79	362	76	124	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.98	0.79	1.90	0.72	3.29	0.69	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.161	0.310	0.034	0.116	0.915	0.129	0.169	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	65	28	69	62	60	36	52	49	97
N.S.	1	1.25	0.54	1.33	1.19	1.15	0.69	1.00	0.94	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.025	0.225	0.028	0.108	0.801	0.132	0.161	23.840

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	111	142	107	233	144	0	113	152	118
N.S.	1	1.25	1.60	1.20	2.62	1.62	0.00	1.27	1.71	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.114	0.221	0.034	0.091	0.000	0.180	0.150	23.887

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	120	93	239	224	0	145	198	218
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.72	1.84	1.72	0.00	1.12	1.52	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.096	0.661	0.037	0.089	0.000	0.162	0.187	24.478

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	198	154	187	424	452	0	471	510	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.77	0.93	2.11	2.25	0.00	2.34	2.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.188	0.355	0.038	0.083	0.000	0.164	0.166	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	294	234	281	644	690	0	884	852	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	0.99	2.28	2.44	0.00	3.12	3.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	0.480	0.822	0.037	0.093	0.000	0.171	0.387	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	92	160	149	105	110	123	261	201
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.74	1.62	1.14	1.20	1.34	2.84	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.193	0.272	0.104	0.072	0.250	0.115	0.148	0.207

Problem 186	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	72	72	72	109	116	77	75	83	189	153
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.51	1.61	1.07	1.04	1.15	2.62	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.075	0.245	0.110	0.071	0.184	0.132	0.163	23.131

Problem 187	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	54	54	54	70	87	53	46	53	128	107
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.61	0.98	0.85	0.98	2.37	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.045	0.194	0.104	0.067	0.153	0.106	0.172	23.266

Problem 188	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	37	37	37	41	64	35	29	35	79	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.73	0.95	0.78	0.95	2.14	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.029	0.180	0.107	0.070	0.118	0.143	0.155	23.440

Problem 189	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	20	20	32	21	46	22	14	16	37	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	1.05	2.30	1.10	0.70	0.80	1.85	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.013	0.121	0.107	0.068	0.076	0.119	0.165	23.323

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	31	47	78	27	100	33	84	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.24	2.05	0.71	2.63	0.87	2.21	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.028	0.229	0.108	0.080	0.414	0.136	0.153	23.517

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	39	96	126	40	156	61	161	98
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.75	2.29	0.73	2.84	1.11	2.93	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.036	0.231	0.107	0.128	0.315	0.145	0.149	23.381

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	63	201	188	69	228	89	303	154
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	2.64	2.47	0.91	3.00	1.17	3.99	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.045	0.271	0.108	0.133	0.444	0.111	0.173	23.482

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	88	267	263	94	286	126	464	199
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	2.87	2.83	1.01	3.08	1.35	4.99	2.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.059	0.279	0.116	0.107	0.556	0.130	0.158	23.464

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	342	249	436	3081	264	0	334	29	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.69	1.21	8.58	0.74	0.00	0.93	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.877	0.681	2.319	0.084	0.147	0.000	0.157	200.015	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	264	201	342	2295	216	0	285	29	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.71	1.21	8.14	0.77	0.00	1.01	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.724	0.356	1.414	0.062	0.125	0.000	0.142	200.013	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	229	160	259	1608	174	0	243	770	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.70	1.14	7.08	0.77	0.00	1.07	3.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.294	1.323	0.052	0.139	0.000	0.162	0.181	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	171	132	186	1108	136	0	209	555	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.14	6.80	0.83	0.00	1.28	3.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.215	0.825	0.042	0.119	0.000	0.146	0.161	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	109	45	120	736	99	0	180	298	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.48	1.28	7.83	1.05	0.00	1.91	3.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.049	0.782	0.040	0.115	0.000	0.161	0.152	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	162	196	485	733	356	0	252	1336	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.46	3.62	5.47	2.66	0.00	1.88	9.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	1.230	0.516	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.248	0.184	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	185	145	174	992	389	0	0	1546	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	0.99	5.64	2.21	0.00	0.00	8.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.308	1.803	0.042	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.320	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	253	194	269	1536	574	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.73	1.02	5.82	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.377	1.234	0.051	0.161	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	356	282	379	2313	839	0	0	2831	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.83	1.12	6.84	2.48	0.00	0.00	8.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.801	0.658	1.477	0.057	0.126	0.000	0.000	5.747	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	284	248	197	456	177	0	206	35	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.79	0.63	1.45	0.56	0.00	0.65	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.768	1.379	0.964	0.142	0.106	0.000	0.133	0.148	0.000

Problem 204	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	233	208	202	150	308	139	0	156	35	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.87	0.64	1.32	0.60	0.00	0.67	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.692	0.626	0.126	0.141	0.000	0.124	0.165	0.000

Problem 205	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	171	180	162	113	161	106	0	114	35	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.95	0.66	0.94	0.62	0.00	0.67	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.376	0.478	0.114	0.133	0.000	0.129	0.163	0.000

Problem 206	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	110	121	131	87	97	79	0	76	33	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.19	0.79	0.88	0.72	0.00	0.69	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.171	0.386	0.110	0.109	0.000	0.123	0.151	0.000

Problem 207	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	52	65	28	69	35	60	0	52	32	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.54	1.33	0.67	1.15	0.00	1.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.023	0.306	0.103	0.149	0.000	0.122	0.173	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	111	142	260	0	144	0	113	35	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.60	2.92	0.00	1.62	0.00	1.27	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.102	0.310	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.182	0.147	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	119	93	0	224	0	145	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.72	0.00	1.72	0.00	1.12	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.098	0.464	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.175	0.176	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	198	154	187	0	452	0	471	29	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.77	0.93	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.34	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.190	0.478	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.178	200.022	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	294	233	281	0	690	0	884	29	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	0.99	0.00	2.44	0.00	3.12	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.486	0.938	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.170	200.017	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	95	125	105	105	114	215	153	165
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.26	1.06	1.06	1.15	2.17	1.55	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.089	0.219	0.044	0.121	0.221	0.141	0.171	0.187

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	77	85	73	77	76	158	153	129
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.95	1.00	0.99	2.05	1.99	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.076	0.200	0.036	0.111	0.187	0.122	0.183	23.417

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	55	59	53	53	49	109	153	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.83	1.85	2.59	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.044	0.151	0.031	0.110	0.144	0.114	0.193	23.231

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	39	36	35	29	72	149	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.88	0.72	1.80	3.72	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.030	0.144	0.027	0.069	0.109	0.136	0.160	23.120

Problem 216	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	23	23	32	22	19	22	15	37	143	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	0.96	0.83	0.96	0.65	1.61	6.22	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.013	0.089	0.032	0.069	0.078	0.136	0.169	0.064

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	34	42	47	27	99	68	157	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.02	1.15	0.66	2.41	1.66	3.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.030	0.165	0.028	0.077	0.422	0.138	0.174	23.359

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	42	69	110	40	158	95	176	100
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.11	1.77	0.65	2.55	1.53	2.84	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.035	0.191	0.037	0.076	0.296	0.131	0.162	23.357

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	81	66	109	160	69	226	142	191	156
N.S.	1	0.98	0.80	1.31	1.93	0.83	2.72	1.71	2.30	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.049	0.216	0.037	0.115	0.427	0.137	0.171	23.350

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	102	91	150	218	94	286	183	197	199
N.S.	1	0.98	0.88	1.44	2.10	0.90	2.75	1.76	1.89	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.062	0.243	0.038	0.087	0.573	0.140	0.173	23.434

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	342	299	445	1368	264	0	334	361	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.83	1.24	3.80	0.73	0.00	0.93	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	0.882	1.209	0.148	0.095	0.000	0.177	7.634	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	264	244	351	979	216	0	285	361	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.87	1.24	3.47	0.77	0.00	1.01	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.566	0.849	0.138	0.144	0.000	0.139	4.904	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	232	198	268	624	174	0	241	361	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.86	1.17	2.72	0.76	0.00	1.05	1.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.604	0.441	0.902	0.119	0.095	0.000	0.146	0.936	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	172	157	195	293	136	0	210	357	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.96	1.20	1.80	0.83	0.00	1.29	2.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.395	0.810	0.110	0.099	0.000	0.156	0.501	0.000

Problem 225	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	94	109	45	129	103	99	0	180	353	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.48	1.37	1.10	1.05	0.00	1.91	3.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.048	0.802	0.107	0.087	0.000	0.133	0.481	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	163	189	1067	0	356	0	252	29	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.41	7.96	0.00	2.66	0.00	1.88	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.762	0.793	0.000	0.148	0.000	0.253	200.022	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	187	145	187	0	389	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.05	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.198	1.487	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	255	194	282	0	574	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.73	1.07	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.282	1.451	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	363	275	392	0	839	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	1.16	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.801	0.486	2.716	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	414	121	0	0	554	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.31	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	355	81	0	0	415	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.766	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	299	45	0	0	255	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.18	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.659	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	437	124	0	0	414	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.39	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	261	110	0	0	598	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.54	0.00	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.000	200.029	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	414	121	0	0	561	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.31	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.889	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	355	79	0	0	431	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	299	45	0	0	268	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.18	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.132	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	427	122	0	0	690	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.35	0.00	0.00	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.963	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	224	106	0	0	694	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.50	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	200.033	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	414	99	0	0	561	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.947	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	200.031	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	355	84	0	0	421	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.803	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	299	45	0	0	266	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.18	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	437	126	0	0	470	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.39	0.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.886	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	261	107	0	0	707	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.51	0.00	0.00	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	200.028	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	414	98	0	0	555	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.982	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	355	84	0	0	433	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.797	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	299	43	0	0	255	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.18	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	200.040	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	427	128	0	0	629	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.961	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	226	107	0	0	613	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.51	0.00	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.020	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	266	272	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.393	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	226	160	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.199	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	128	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	60	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	203	170	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	125	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	205	173	0	0	0	0	0	362	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 258	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	102	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 261	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	60	60	45	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	35	13	12	12	12	12	13	12
N.S.	1	1.00	2.69	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.011	0.360	0.118	0.078	0.440	0.114	0.168	23.324

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	60	39	0	39	95	109	39	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.78	0.00	0.78	1.90	2.18	0.78	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.026	2.372	0.000	0.077	1.130	0.139	0.162	23.352

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	89	55	0	66	223	203	63	74
N.S.	1	1.02	1.07	0.66	0.00	0.80	2.69	2.45	0.76	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.174	11.075	0.000	0.120	3.095	0.142	0.166	23.454

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	120	123	71	0	93	398	297	87	104
N.S.	1	1.03	1.06	0.61	0.00	0.80	3.43	2.56	0.75	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.866	0.315	36.436	0.000	0.098	8.308	0.143	0.154	23.338

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	155	153	87	0	120	620	391	111	134
N.S.	1	1.04	1.03	0.58	0.00	0.81	4.16	2.62	0.74	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	1.096	0.361	100.004	0.000	0.086	23.449	0.213	0.166	23.496

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	97	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 269	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	93	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	37	0	42	0	64	42	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.00	1.20	0.00	1.83	1.20	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.020	0.064	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.188	0.165	0.210

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	60	54	0	70	0	107	67	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.75	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.49	0.93	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.045	0.063	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.169	0.162	0.255

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	116	79	70	0	97	0	250	91	120
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.65	0.00	0.90	0.00	2.31	0.84	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.047	0.069	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.191	0.191	23.555

Problem 273	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	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	34	16	15	15	15	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	0.89	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.89	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.012	0.367	0.120	0.112	0.449	0.117	0.153	23.269

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	55	40	0	40	99	119	40	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.75	1.87	2.25	0.75	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.027	2.622	0.000	0.131	1.185	0.127	0.172	23.265

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	90	86	57	0	68	231	221	65	79
N.S.	1	1.02	0.98	0.65	0.00	0.77	2.62	2.51	0.74	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.157	11.234	0.000	0.131	3.240	0.154	0.158	23.414

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	127	122	73	0	95	410	323	89	111
N.S.	1	1.03	0.99	0.59	0.00	0.77	3.33	2.63	0.72	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	0.320	36.803	0.000	0.154	8.580	0.161	0.152	23.626

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	88	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 283	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	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	39	0	44	0	70	44	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.19	0.00	1.89	1.19	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.021	0.059	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.194	0.163	23.107

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	62	56	0	72	0	170	69	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.74	0.00	0.95	0.00	2.24	0.91	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.045	0.062	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.141	0.158	0.244

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	122	81	72	0	99	0	272	93	122
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.63	0.00	0.87	0.00	2.39	0.82	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.763	0.047	0.063	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.165	0.194	22.954

Problem 287	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	101	101	102	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 290	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	60	60	45	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	36	16	23	15	15	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	2.25	1.00	1.44	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.013	0.549	0.043	0.111	3.165	0.113	0.151	22.878

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	60	41	0	41	116	98	41	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.76	0.00	0.76	2.15	1.81	0.76	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.028	3.535	0.000	0.114	19.748	0.140	0.160	23.067

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	91	57	0	68	291	182	237	80
N.S.	1	1.02	1.02	0.64	0.00	0.76	3.27	2.04	2.66	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.692	0.191	14.631	0.000	0.116	90.233	0.135	0.155	23.079

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	127	73	0	95	0	266	369	112
N.S.	1	1.03	1.02	0.59	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.15	2.98	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.885	0.433	46.457	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.151	0.163	23.260

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	97	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 297	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	93	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	37	39	0	44	0	94	44	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.03	0.00	1.16	0.00	2.47	1.16	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.026	0.059	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.184	0.162	23.150

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	62	56	0	72	0	105	77	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.73	0.00	0.94	0.00	1.36	1.00	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.053	0.062	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.170	0.174	23.295

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	123	81	72	0	99	0	224	101	123
N.S.	1	1.07	0.70	0.63	0.00	0.86	0.00	1.95	0.88	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	0.058	0.065	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.178	0.168	22.969

Problem 301	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	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	34	18	23	15	19	15	18	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	1.00	1.28	0.83	1.06	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.012	0.553	0.043	0.078	6.659	0.133	0.150	23.205

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	55	42	0	40	124	104	43	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.78	0.00	0.74	2.30	1.93	0.80	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.026	3.657	0.000	0.074	38.443	0.123	0.167	24.144

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	85	59	0	68	316	192	270	79
N.S.	1	1.02	0.96	0.66	0.00	0.76	3.55	2.16	3.03	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	0.207	14.869	0.000	0.124	173.990	0.125	0.156	23.898

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	121	75	0	95	0	280	420	111
N.S.	1	1.03	0.98	0.60	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.26	3.39	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.898	0.481	47.540	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.149	0.153	23.406

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	88	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 311	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	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	37	41	0	44	0	94	46	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.08	0.00	1.16	0.00	2.47	1.21	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.028	0.059	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.154	0.159	0.193

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	62	58	0	72	0	148	83	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.00	0.94	0.00	1.92	1.08	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.052	0.063	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.163	0.164	23.401

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	123	81	74	0	99	0	236	109	123
N.S.	1	1.07	0.70	0.64	0.00	0.86	0.00	2.05	0.95	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.790	0.060	0.062	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.184	0.177	23.710

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	42	34	63	53	36	30	124	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.68	1.26	1.06	0.72	0.60	2.48	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.030	0.152	0.102	0.084	0.139	0.109	0.156	0.149

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	48	178	112	86	0	24	155	92
N.S.	1	1.06	0.70	2.58	1.62	1.25	0.00	0.35	2.25	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.018	0.189	0.032	0.080	0.000	0.154	0.151	23.666

Problem 317	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	28	43	31	19	24	80	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.43	1.03	0.63	0.80	2.67	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.024	0.121	0.102	0.073	0.083	0.132	0.157	23.387

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	41	52	87	40	54	0	0	92	55
N.S.	1	1.08	1.37	2.29	1.05	1.42	0.00	0.00	2.42	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.040	0.132	0.026	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.074

Problem 319	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	15	15	15	14	24	15	8	11	24	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.60	1.00	0.53	0.73	1.60	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.009	0.075	0.103	0.102	0.022	0.142	0.160	22.931

Problem 320	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	14	12	15	10	12	13	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.94	0.62	0.75	0.81	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.009	0.053	0.029	0.093	0.024	0.112	0.155	23.789

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	41	56	149	33	54	0	0	31	56
N.S.	1	1.08	1.47	3.92	0.87	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.276	0.132	0.104	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.158	23.401

Problem 322	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	32	32	32	30	41	31	19	24	97	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	0.97	0.59	0.75	3.03	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.024	0.105	0.031	0.104	0.085	0.140	0.168	23.971

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	82	305	107	86	0	24	226	93
N.S.	1	1.06	1.19	4.42	1.55	1.25	0.00	0.35	3.28	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.104	0.185	0.108	0.082	0.000	0.132	0.540	0.112

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	78	69	82	0	364	0	0	129	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.53	0.63	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.070	0.141	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	112	71	526	0	186	0	132	160	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.74	5.48	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.38	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.069	0.349	0.000	0.148	0.000	0.220	0.162	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	58	55	61	0	357	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.65	0.73	0.00	4.25	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.044	0.128	0.000	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	91	204	0	152	0	70	97	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.44	3.24	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.11	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.052	0.164	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.150	0.156	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	38	0	253	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.00	6.02	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.027	0.094	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	39	15	253	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.35	5.88	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.027	0.095	0.034	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	117	87	40	152	0	70	115	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.86	1.38	0.63	2.41	0.00	1.11	1.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.132	0.190	0.109	0.086	0.000	0.182	0.163	0.000

Problem 331	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	86	60	60	66	35	357	0	0	102	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.41	4.15	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.050	0.136	0.035	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	112	132	188	76	186	0	132	231	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.38	1.96	0.79	1.94	0.00	1.38	2.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.116	0.237	0.113	0.093	0.000	0.187	0.544	0.000

Problem 333	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	35	35	24	20	59	35	39	18	53	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.57	1.69	1.00	1.11	0.51	1.51	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.057	0.149	0.104	0.070	0.154	0.104	0.154	0.107

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	67	47	32	95	75	0	111	140	41
N.S.	1	1.03	0.72	0.49	1.46	1.15	0.00	1.71	2.15	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.040	0.194	0.027	0.115	0.000	0.140	0.185	22.850

Problem 335	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	19	19	18	15	35	21	20	12	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.79	1.84	1.11	1.05	0.63	2.16	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.021	0.101	0.105	0.091	0.089	0.114	0.159	22.831

Problem 336	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	49	67	48	31	45	51	0	67	86	33
N.S.	1	1.37	0.98	0.63	0.92	1.04	0.00	1.37	1.76	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.021	0.137	0.026	0.113	0.000	0.125	0.152	23.001

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	21	24	28	49	32	35	43	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.86	1.00	1.75	1.14	1.25	1.54	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.025	0.110	0.105	0.106	0.103	0.108	0.143	22.960

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	21	24	0	49	34	35	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.83	0.00	1.69	1.17	1.21	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.022	0.129	0.000	0.118	0.102	0.130	0.161	23.137

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	67	48	33	58	51	0	67	51	31
N.S.	1	1.37	0.98	0.67	1.18	1.04	0.00	1.37	1.04	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.020	0.137	0.102	0.144	0.000	0.147	0.184	0.066

Problem 340	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	19	19	18	15	13	21	22	13	29	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.79	0.68	1.11	1.16	0.68	1.53	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.021	0.079	0.027	0.062	0.084	0.112	0.147	0.057

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	67	47	33	99	75	0	111	49	40
N.S.	1	1.03	0.72	0.51	1.52	1.15	0.00	1.71	0.75	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.023	0.194	0.031	0.087	0.000	0.153	0.334	22.960

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	66	56	44	0	101	0	0	58	48
N.S.	1	0.69	0.59	0.46	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	0.046	0.144	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.157	23.995

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	77	77	44	0	66	0	134	145	46
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	0.64	0.00	0.96	0.00	1.94	2.10	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.050	0.256	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.143	0.160	23.284

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	48	42	0	71	0	0	46	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.038	0.110	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.160	23.583

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	78	33	0	47	0	76	91	32
N.S.	1	1.09	1.44	0.61	0.00	0.87	0.00	1.41	1.69	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.041	0.164	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.146	0.169	0.238

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	59	51	58	0	317	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.58	0.66	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.052	0.125	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	60	60	86	52	317	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.67	0.97	0.58	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.047	0.138	0.037	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	78	45	59	47	0	76	58	32
N.S.	1	1.09	1.44	0.83	1.09	0.87	0.00	1.41	1.07	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.045	0.163	0.033	0.129	0.000	0.179	0.160	23.441

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	48	42	29	71	0	0	34	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.59	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.69	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.074	0.106	0.042	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.164	24.170

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	77	77	45	119	66	0	134	54	45
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	0.65	1.72	0.96	0.00	1.94	0.78	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.061	0.231	0.035	0.176	0.000	0.140	0.377	24.258

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	90	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 352	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	84	84	88	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 353	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	81	81	56	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 354	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	131	208	141	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.59	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 355	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	164	164	121	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 356	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	122	120	109	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	42	18	17	17	26	17	18	17
N.S.	1	1.00	2.33	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.44	0.94	1.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.011	0.344	0.113	0.109	0.479	0.111	0.157	22.881

Problem 358	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	65	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 359	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	90	162	142	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.80	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.604	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 360	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	126	223	174	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.77	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.706	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	158	165	166	0	298	0	1346	277	281
N.S.	1	0.87	0.91	0.92	0.00	1.65	0.00	7.44	1.53	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	1.080	0.551	42.053	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.189	0.173	23.242

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	118	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 364	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	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 365	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	283	236	217	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.992	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.388	0.000

Problem 366	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	280	235	214	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.921	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	390	275	248	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.097	0.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 368	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	291	252	206	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.996	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 369	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	202	184	176	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.759	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 370	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	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 371	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	121	121	120	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 372	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	196	170	142	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 373	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	281	230	159	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.899	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 375	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	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 376	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	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 377	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	123	123	123	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	96	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.231	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 385	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	115	115	115	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 386	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	53	53	39	41	76	42	0	53	40	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.77	1.43	0.79	0.00	1.00	0.75	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.039	0.642	0.054	0.077	0.000	0.256	0.151	0.208

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	39	41	0	44	0	53	40	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.77	0.00	0.83	0.00	1.00	0.75	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.034	1.100	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.252	0.148	22.997

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	55	59	0	78	0	333	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.98	0.00	1.30	0.00	5.55	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.033	5.021	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.429	0.176	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	292	379	439	299	234	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	7.68	9.97	11.55	7.87	6.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	1.290	0.859	0.187	0.539	2.757	0.126	0.161	0.000

Problem 390	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	38	38	36	34	155	169	194	139	129	160
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	4.08	4.45	5.11	3.66	3.39	4.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.242	0.450	0.120	0.134	0.847	0.117	0.160	27.196

Problem 391	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	38	36	34	62	49	54	45	56	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	1.63	1.29	1.42	1.18	1.47	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.041	0.187	0.111	0.108	0.212	0.128	0.159	23.041

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	0	49	53	80	60	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.00	1.29	1.39	2.11	1.58	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.041	0.217	0.000	0.107	0.207	0.136	0.156	22.991

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	0	169	192	139	151	159
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.00	4.45	5.05	3.66	3.97	4.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.249	0.581	0.000	0.129	0.768	0.118	0.161	26.967

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	57	0	496	0	0	180	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.88	0.00	7.63	0.00	0.00	2.77	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.716	0.594	0.438	0.000	0.191	0.000	0.000	0.151	2.454

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	57	0	192	0	0	91	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.123	0.243	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.156	24.251

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	83	74	87	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.52	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.066	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	84	75	86	54	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	0.59	0.52	0.60	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.793	0.071	0.171	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	50	93	192	0	0	105	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.43	2.95	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	0.129	0.237	0.043	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.158	25.225

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	50	274	496	0	0	239	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.77	4.22	7.63	0.00	0.00	3.68	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.612	0.359	0.121	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.169	27.197

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 [146] had the largest ratio of [1.5625000000000000]

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	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
2	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
3	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
4	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
5	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
6	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
7	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
8	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
9	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
10	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
11	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
12	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
13	N/A	3	0	1.00	14	0.000
14	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
15	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
16	A	13	13	1.22	14	0.929
17	A	10	10	1.19	14	0.714
18	A	8	8	1.15	14	0.571
19	A	5	5	1.13	12	0.417

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
20	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
21	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
22	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
23	A	9	8	1.00	14	0.571
24	A	11	10	1.02	14	0.714
25	A	14	13	1.04	14	0.929
26	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
27	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
28	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
29	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
30	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
31	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
32	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
33	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
34	A	15	15	1.22	14	1.071
35	A	12	12	1.19	14	0.857
36	A	12	12	1.07	12	1.000
37	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
38	A	10	9	1.00	14	0.643
39	A	3	3	0.95	14	0.214
40	A	3	3	1.01	14	0.214
41	A	3	3	0.98	14	0.214
42	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
43	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
44	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
45	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
46	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
47	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
48	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
49	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
50	A	11	11	1.19	14	0.786
51	A	8	8	1.15	14	0.571

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
52	A	6	6	1.13	12	0.500
53	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
54	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
55	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
56	A	8	7	1.02	14	0.500
57	A	11	10	1.02	14	0.714
58	A	13	12	1.04	14	0.857
59	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
60	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
61	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
62	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
63	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
64	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
65	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
66	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
67	A	15	15	1.24	14	1.071
68	A	12	12	1.21	14	0.857
69	A	12	12	1.07	12	1.000
70	A	6	6	1.03	10	0.600
71	A	10	9	1.04	14	0.643
72	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
73	A	3	3	1.04	14	0.214
74	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
75	A	3	3	1.03	14	0.214
76	A	16	15	1.18	16	0.938
77	A	14	13	1.24	14	0.929
78	A	13	12	1.23	12	1.000
79	A	17	16	1.31	16	1.000
80	A	7	6	1.04	16	0.375
81	A	8	7	1.02	16	0.438
82	A	12	11	1.01	16	0.688
83	A	14	13	1.03	16	0.812

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
84	A	16	15	1.03	16	0.938
85	A	16	15	1.13	16	0.938
86	A	16	15	1.18	16	0.938
87	A	14	13	1.24	14	0.929
88	A	13	12	1.23	12	1.000
89	A	18	17	1.30	16	1.062
90	A	8	7	1.04	16	0.438
91	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
92	A	13	12	1.01	16	0.750
93	A	15	14	1.02	16	0.875
94	A	18	17	1.14	16	1.062
95	A	17	16	1.18	16	1.000
96	A	15	14	1.23	14	1.000
97	A	14	13	1.21	12	1.083
98	A	20	19	1.27	16	1.188
99	A	8	7	1.05	16	0.438
100	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
101	A	14	13	1.01	16	0.812
102	A	16	15	1.03	16	0.938
103	A	16	15	1.13	16	0.938
104	A	16	15	1.18	16	0.938
105	A	14	13	1.24	14	0.929
106	A	13	12	1.23	12	1.000
107	A	18	17	1.31	16	1.062
108	A	8	7	1.04	16	0.438
109	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
110	A	13	12	1.01	16	0.750
111	A	15	14	1.03	16	0.875
112	A	16	15	1.13	16	0.938
113	A	16	15	1.18	16	0.938
114	A	14	13	1.24	14	0.929
115	A	13	12	1.23	12	1.000

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
116	A	17	16	1.30	16	1.000
117	A	7	6	1.04	16	0.375
118	A	8	7	1.02	16	0.438
119	A	12	11	1.01	16	0.688
120	A	14	13	1.02	16	0.812
121	A	18	17	1.14	16	1.062
122	A	17	16	1.18	16	1.000
123	A	15	14	1.23	14	1.000
124	A	14	13	1.21	12	1.083
125	A	21	20	1.27	16	1.250
126	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
127	A	10	9	1.02	16	0.562
128	A	15	14	1.01	16	0.875
129	A	17	16	1.03	16	1.000
130	A	16	15	1.18	14	1.071
131	A	14	13	1.25	12	1.083
132	A	13	12	1.21	10	1.200
133	A	17	16	1.41	14	1.143
134	A	12	11	1.30	14	0.786
135	A	13	12	1.29	14	0.857
136	A	17	16	1.24	14	1.143
137	A	6	6	1.05	14	0.429
138	A	4	4	1.11	12	0.333
139	A	3	3	1.06	10	0.300
140	A	4	4	1.07	14	0.286
141	A	3	3	1.02	14	0.214
142	A	4	4	1.05	14	0.286
143	A	16	15	1.29	16	0.938
144	A	14	13	1.33	14	0.929
145	A	13	12	1.30	12	1.000
146	A	26	25	1.46	16	1.562
147	A	16	15	1.28	16	0.938

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
148	A	17	16	1.25	16	1.000
149	A	5	5	0.92	14	0.357
150	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
151	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
152	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
153	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
154	A	5	5	0.93	14	0.357
155	A	7	7	1.36	14	0.500
156	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
157	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
158	A	7	7	1.36	14	0.500
159	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
160	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
161	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
162	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
163	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
164	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
165	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
166	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
167	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
168	A	5	5	0.86	15	0.333
169	A	5	5	1.04	15	0.333
170	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
171	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
172	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
173	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
174	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
175	A	7	7	1.02	15	0.467
176	A	11	10	0.90	16	0.625
177	A	9	8	0.87	16	0.500
178	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
179	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
180	A	6	5	1.25	12	0.417
181	A	9	8	1.25	16	0.500
182	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
183	A	6	5	0.99	16	0.312
184	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
185	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
186	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
187	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
188	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
189	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
190	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
191	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
192	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
193	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
194	A	14	13	0.95	16	0.812
195	A	12	11	0.94	16	0.688
196	A	10	9	1.01	16	0.562
197	A	8	7	1.05	14	0.500
198	A	7	6	1.16	12	0.500
199	A	10	9	1.21	16	0.562
200	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
201	A	7	6	0.96	16	0.375
202	A	14	13	1.05	16	0.812
203	A	12	11	0.90	16	0.688
204	A	9	8	0.89	16	0.500
205	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
206	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429
207	A	6	5	1.25	12	0.417
208	A	9	8	1.25	16	0.500
209	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
210	A	6	5	0.99	16	0.312
211	A	12	11	1.04	16	0.688

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
212	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
213	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
214	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
215	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
216	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
217	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
218	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
219	A	3	3	0.98	16	0.188
220	A	3	3	0.98	16	0.188
221	A	13	12	0.95	16	0.750
222	A	11	10	0.94	16	0.625
223	A	11	10	1.01	16	0.625
224	A	8	7	1.06	14	0.500
225	A	7	6	1.16	12	0.500
226	A	10	9	1.22	16	0.562
227	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
228	A	7	6	0.97	16	0.375
229	A	13	12	1.07	16	0.750
230	A	16	15	1.06	18	0.833
231	A	14	13	1.13	16	0.812
232	A	13	12	1.22	14	0.857
233	A	15	14	1.37	18	0.778
234	A	7	6	1.27	18	0.333
235	A	16	15	1.06	18	0.833
236	A	14	13	1.13	16	0.812
237	A	13	12	1.22	14	0.857
238	A	19	18	1.24	18	1.000
239	A	8	7	1.06	18	0.389
240	A	16	15	1.06	18	0.833
241	A	14	13	1.13	16	0.812
242	A	13	12	1.22	14	0.857
243	A	14	13	1.37	18	0.722

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
244	A	6	5	1.24	18	0.278
245	A	16	15	1.06	18	0.833
246	A	14	13	1.13	16	0.812
247	A	13	12	1.22	14	0.857
248	A	18	17	1.24	18	0.944
249	A	7	6	1.07	18	0.333
250	A	4	4	1.04	14	0.286
251	A	5	5	0.83	14	0.357
252	A	5	5	1.03	14	0.357
253	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
254	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
255	A	5	5	1.06	14	0.357
256	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
257	A	3	3	0.99	14	0.214
258	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
259	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
260	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
261	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
262	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
263	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
264	A	4	4	1.02	19	0.211
265	A	5	5	1.03	19	0.263
266	A	6	6	1.04	19	0.316
267	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
268	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
269	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
270	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
271	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
272	A	3	3	1.07	21	0.143
273	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
274	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
275	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
276	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
277	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
278	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
279	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190
280	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238
281	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
282	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
283	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
284	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
285	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
286	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
287	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
288	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
289	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
290	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
291	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
292	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
293	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190
294	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238
295	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
296	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
297	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
298	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
299	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
300	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
301	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
302	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
303	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
304	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
305	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
306	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
307	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
308	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238
309	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
310	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
311	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
312	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
313	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
314	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
315	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
316	A	5	5	1.06	24	0.208
317	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
318	A	4	4	1.08	24	0.167
319	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
320	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
321	A	4	4	1.08	24	0.167
322	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
323	A	5	5	1.06	24	0.208
324	A	4	4	0.60	25	0.160
325	A	6	5	1.17	25	0.200
326	A	4	4	0.69	25	0.160
327	A	5	4	1.08	25	0.160
328	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
329	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
330	A	5	4	1.08	25	0.160
331	A	4	4	0.70	25	0.160
332	A	6	5	1.17	25	0.200
333	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
334	A	3	3	1.03	24	0.125
335	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
336	A	3	3	1.37	24	0.125
337	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
338	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
339	A	3	3	1.37	24	0.125

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
340	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
341	A	3	3	1.03	24	0.125
342	A	4	4	0.69	25	0.160
343	A	3	3	1.12	25	0.120
344	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
345	A	3	3	1.09	25	0.120
346	A	4	4	0.67	25	0.160
347	A	4	4	0.67	25	0.160
348	A	3	3	1.09	25	0.120
349	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
350	A	3	3	1.12	25	0.120
351	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
352	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
353	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
354	A	5	5	1.59	24	0.208
355	A	5	5	1.00	24	0.208
356	A	3	3	0.98	22	0.136
357	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
358	A	3	3	1.85	24	0.125
359	A	8	8	1.80	24	0.333
360	A	10	10	1.77	24	0.417
361	A	5	5	0.87	21	0.238
362	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
363	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
364	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
365	A	6	6	0.83	26	0.231
366	A	6	6	0.84	26	0.231
367	A	6	6	0.71	26	0.231
368	A	6	6	0.87	26	0.231
369	A	4	4	0.91	24	0.167
370	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
371	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
372	A	4	4	0.87	26	0.154
373	A	8	8	0.82	26	0.308
374	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
375	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
376	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
377	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
378	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
379	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
380	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
381	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
382	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
383	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
384	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
385	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
386	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
387	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
388	A	1	1	1.00	35	0.029
389	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
390	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
391	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
392	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
393	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
394	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
395	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
396	A	4	4	0.58	28	0.143
397	A	4	4	0.59	28	0.143
398	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
399	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(ax)} dx$	168
3.2	$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(ax)} dx$	173
3.3	$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	177
3.4	$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	181
3.5	$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(ax)} dx$	185
3.6	$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(ax)} dx$	189
3.7	$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(ax)} dx$	194
3.8	$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	199
3.9	$\int e^{c+i \arctan(ax)} dx$	204
3.10	$\int e^{c-i \arctan(ax)} dx$	208
3.11	$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	212
3.12	$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(ax)} dx$	217
3.13	$\int F^{c+d \arctan(ax)^n} dx$	222
3.14	$\int F^{c+d \arctan(ax)} dx$	227
3.15	$\int e^{c+id \arctan(ax)} dx$	232
3.16	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$	237
3.17	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	245
3.18	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	252
3.19	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	258
3.20	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx$	264
3.21	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	269
3.22	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	275
3.23	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	281
3.24	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	288
3.25	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	296
3.26	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	304

3.27	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	309
3.28	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	314
3.29	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	319
3.30	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	324
3.31	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	329
3.32	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	334
3.33	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	339
3.34	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	344
3.35	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	353
3.36	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	361
3.37	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	369
3.38	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	376
3.39	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	384
3.40	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	390
3.41	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	396
3.42	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	402
3.43	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	408
3.44	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	413
3.45	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$	418
3.46	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	423
3.47	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	428
3.48	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	433
3.49	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	438
3.50	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	444
3.51	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	451
3.52	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	457
3.53	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx$	463
3.54	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	468
3.55	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	474
3.56	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	480
3.57	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	486
3.58	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	493
3.59	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	500
3.60	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	505
3.61	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	510
3.62	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	515
3.63	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	520
3.64	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	525

3.65	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	530
3.66	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	535
3.67	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	540
3.68	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	549
3.69	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	557
3.70	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	565
3.71	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	571
3.72	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	579
3.73	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	585
3.74	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	591
3.75	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	597
3.76	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	603
3.77	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	614
3.78	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	625
3.79	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	634
3.80	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	644
3.81	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	650
3.82	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	657
3.83	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	665
3.84	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$	674
3.85	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	683
3.86	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	694
3.87	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	705
3.88	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	716
3.89	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	725
3.90	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	736
3.91	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	743
3.92	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	751
3.93	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	759
3.94	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	768
3.95	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	783
3.96	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	794
3.97	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	805
3.98	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	816
3.99	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	828

3.100	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	835
3.101	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	842
3.102	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	851
3.103	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	860
3.104	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	871
3.105	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	882
3.106	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)} dx$	893
3.107	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	902
3.108	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	913
3.109	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	920
3.110	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	928
3.111	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	936
3.112	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	945
3.113	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	956
3.114	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	967
3.115	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)} dx$	978
3.116	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	987
3.117	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	997
3.118	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1003
3.119	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1010
3.120	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	1018
3.121	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	1027
3.122	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1043
3.123	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1055
3.124	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)} dx$	1066
3.125	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1077
3.126	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1089
3.127	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1096
3.128	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1104
3.129	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	1113
3.130	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	1123
3.131	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} i \arctan(x)} x dx$	1133
3.132	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} i \arctan(x)} dx$	1142
3.133	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	1151

3.134	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1163
3.135	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1172
3.136	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$	1181
3.137	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	1191
3.138	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$	1198
3.139	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$	1204
3.140	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	1210
3.141	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1217
3.142	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1223
3.143	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1229
3.144	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1243
3.145	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	1256
3.146	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1267
3.147	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1285
3.148	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1295
3.149	$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1306
3.150	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1314
3.151	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1321
3.152	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1327
3.153	$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1332
3.154	$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1338
3.155	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1346
3.156	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1353
3.157	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1359
3.158	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1364
3.159	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1371
3.160	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1376
3.161	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1381
3.162	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1386
3.163	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1391
3.164	$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1396
3.165	$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1401
3.166	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1406
3.167	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1411
3.168	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	1416
3.169	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1422

3.170	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1428
3.171	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$	1433
3.172	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1438
3.173	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1444
3.174	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1449
3.175	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1454
3.176	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1460
3.177	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1470
3.178	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1481
3.179	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1491
3.180	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1499
3.181	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1505
3.182	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1513
3.183	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1521
3.184	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1530
3.185	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1540
3.186	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1547
3.187	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1553
3.188	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1559
3.189	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1565
3.190	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1570
3.191	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1576
3.192	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1582
3.193	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1589
3.194	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1596
3.195	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1609
3.196	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1620
3.197	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1630
3.198	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1639
3.199	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1648
3.200	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1658
3.201	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1667
3.202	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1676
3.203	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1689
3.204	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1699
3.205	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1708
3.206	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1716
3.207	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1723

3.208	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1729
3.209	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1736
3.210	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1743
3.211	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1751
3.212	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1761
3.213	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1768
3.214	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1774
3.215	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1780
3.216	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1785
3.217	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1790
3.218	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1796
3.219	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1802
3.220	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1809
3.221	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1816
3.222	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1828
3.223	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1838
3.224	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1849
3.225	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1858
3.226	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1866
3.227	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1875
3.228	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1881
3.229	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1888
3.230	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1899
3.231	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1911
3.232	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1922
3.233	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1931
3.234	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1942
3.235	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1950
3.236	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1962
3.237	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1973
3.238	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1983
3.239	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1995
3.240	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2003
3.241	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2015
3.242	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2026
3.243	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2035
3.244	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2046

3.245	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2054
3.246	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2066
3.247	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2077
3.248	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2087
3.249	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2099
3.250	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$	2107
3.251	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	2112
3.252	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2119
3.253	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	2125
3.254	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	2130
3.255	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2135
3.256	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2141
3.257	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	2146
3.258	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2152
3.259	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	2157
3.260	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2162
3.261	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$	2167
3.262	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2172
3.263	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	2177
3.264	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2183
3.265	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$	2189
3.266	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^5} dx$	2196
3.267	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2203
3.268	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2208
3.269	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2213
3.270	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2218
3.271	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2223
3.272	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2229
3.273	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2235
3.274	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	2240
3.275	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2245
3.276	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$	2250
3.277	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2255
3.278	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	2260
3.279	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2266

3.280	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2272
3.281	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2279
3.282	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2284
3.283	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2289
3.284	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2294
3.285	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2299
3.286	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2305
3.287	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2311
3.288	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2316
3.289	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2321
3.290	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$	2326
3.291	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2331
3.292	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2336
3.293	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2342
3.294	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2348
3.295	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2355
3.296	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2360
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2365
3.298	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2370
3.299	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2375
3.300	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2381
3.301	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2387
3.302	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2392
3.303	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2397
3.304	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$	2402
3.305	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2407
3.306	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2412
3.307	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2418
3.308	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2425
3.309	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2432
3.310	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2437
3.311	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2442
3.312	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2447
3.313	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2452

3.314	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2458
3.315	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2464
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2469
3.317	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2475
3.318	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2480
3.319	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2486
3.320	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2491
3.321	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2496
3.322	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2502
3.323	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$	2507
3.324	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2513
3.325	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2520
3.326	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2527
3.327	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2533
3.328	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2539
3.329	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2544
3.330	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2549
3.331	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2555
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2561
3.333	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2568
3.334	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2573
3.335	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2579
3.336	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2584
3.337	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2590
3.338	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2595
3.339	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2600
3.340	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2605
3.341	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2610
3.342	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2616
3.343	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2622
3.344	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2628

3.345	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2634
3.346	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2640
3.347	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2646
3.348	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2652
3.349	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2658
3.350	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2664
3.351	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2670
3.352	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2) dx$	2675
3.353	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$	2680
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2685
3.355	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2691
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2697
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2702
3.358	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2707
3.359	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2712
3.360	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2718
3.361	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2725
3.362	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2733
3.363	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$	2738
3.364	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2743
3.365	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2748
3.366	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$	2755
3.367	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2762
3.368	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2769
3.369	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2776
3.370	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2782
3.371	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2787
3.372	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2792
3.373	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2798
3.374	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx$	2805
3.375	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx$	2810
3.376	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	2815
3.377	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$	2820

3.378	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2825
3.379	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2830
3.380	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	2835
3.381	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2840
3.382	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2845
3.383	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2850
3.384	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2855
3.385	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2860
3.386	$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2865
3.387	$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2870
3.388	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx$	2875
3.389	$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{19}} dx$	2880
3.390	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$	2887
3.391	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2894
3.392	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2899
3.393	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$	2905
3.394	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2911
3.395	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2917
3.396	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2924
3.397	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2930
3.398	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2936
3.399	$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2942

3.1 $\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	168
Rubi [F]	169
Maple [F]	169
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	170
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	171
Giac [F(-1)]	171
Mupad [F(-1)]	172
Reduce [F]	172

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -e^c x - \frac{4ie^c}{b(1-ia-ibx)^2} - \frac{12e^c}{b(i+a+bx)} + \frac{6ie^c \log(i+a+bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-exp(c)*x-4*I*exp(c)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^2-12*exp(c)/b/(I+a+b*x)+6*I*exp(c)*ln(I+a+b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(-a - bx + \frac{4i}{(i+a+bx)^2} - \frac{12}{i+a+bx} + 6 \arctan(a+bx) + 3i \log(1+(a+bx)^2) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + (6*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*(-a - b*x + (4*I)/(I + a + b*x)^2 - 12/(I + a + b*x) + 6*ArcTan[a + b*x] + (3*I)*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + (6*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{6(-ib^2x^2 + 2(-ia+1)bx - ia^2 + 2a+i)e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) + (b^3x^3 + 2(a+i)b^2x^2 + (a^2 + 2ia+11)b^2x + 2(a+i)b^2x + (a^2 + 2ia-1)b)}{b^3x^2 + 2(a+i)b^2x + (a^2 + 2ia-1)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(6*(-I*b^2*x^2 + 2*(-I*a + 1)*b*x - I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*e^c*log((b*x + a + I)/b) + (b^3*x^3 + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x^2 + (a^2 + 2*I*a + 11)*b*x + 12*a + 8*I)*e^c)/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -xe^c - \frac{12ae^c + 12bxe^c + 8ie^c}{a^2b + 2iab + b^3x^2 - b + x(2ab^2 + 2ib^2)} + \frac{6ie^c \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+6*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `-x*exp(c) - (12*a*exp(c) + 12*b*x*exp(c) + 8*I*exp(c))/(a**2*b + 2*I*a*b + b**3*x**2 - b + x*(2*a*b**2 + 2*I*b**2)) + 6*I*exp(c)*log(a + b*x + I)/b`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^3 x^3 e^c + 2(a+i)b^2 x^2 e^c + (a^2 + 2ia + 11)bx e^c + 6(b^2 x^2 e^c + 2(a+i)bx e^c + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)e^c) \arctan\left(\frac{bx+a}{b^3 x^2 + 2(a+i)b^2 x + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)}\right)}{b^3 x^2 + 2(a+i)b^2 x + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^3*x^3*e^c + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x^2*e^c + (a^2 + 2*I*a + 11)*b*x*e^c + 6*(b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(a + I)*b*x*e^c + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*e^c)*arctan2(b*x + a, -1) + 4*(3*a + 2*I)*e^c + 3*(-I*b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(-I*a + 1)*b*x*e^c + (-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*e^c)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+\operatorname{atan}(a+bx) 6i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*6i),x)`output `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*6i), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c+6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{6 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a)i} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+6*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(e**(6*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.2 $\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	173
Mathematica [A] (verified)	173
Rubi [F]	174
Maple [F]	174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	175
Giac [F(-1)]	176
Mupad [F(-1)]	176
Reduce [F]	176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c x + \frac{4e^c}{b(i+a+bx)} - \frac{4ie^c \log(i+a+bx)}{b}$$

output

```
exp(c)*x+4*exp(c)/b/(I+a+b*x)-4*I*exp(c)*ln(I+a+b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(a + bx + \frac{4}{i+a+bx} - 4 \arctan(a+bx) - 2i \log(1 + (a+bx)^2) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + (4*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*(a + b*x + 4/(I + a + b*x) - 4*ArcTan[a + b*x] - (2*I)*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2]))/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + (4*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{4(i bx + i a - 1)e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) - (b^2x^2 + (a+i)bx + 4)e^c}{b^2x + (a+i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(4*(I*b*x + I*a - 1)*e^c*log((b*x + a + I)/b) - (b^2*x^2 + (a + I)*b*x + 4)*e^c)/(b^2*x + (a + I)*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = xe^c + \frac{4e^c}{ab + b^2x + ib} - \frac{4ie^c \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+4*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `x*exp(c) + 4*exp(c)/(a*b + b**2*x + I*b) - 4*I*exp(c)*log(a + b*x + I)/b`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^2x^2e^c + (a + 4 \arctan(1, bx + a) + i)bx e^c + 4(a \arctan(1, bx + a) + i \arctan(1, bx + a) + 1)e^c + 2(-}{b^2x + (a+i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^2*x^2*e^c + (a + 4*arctan2(1, b*x + a) + I)*b*x*e^c + 4*(a*arctan2(1, b
*x + a) + I*arctan2(1, b*x + a) + 1)*e^c + 2*(-I*b*x*e^c + (-I*a + 1)*e^c)
*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^2*x + (a + I)*b)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c+4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+atan(a+bx)4i} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*4i),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*4i), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c+4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{4atan(bx+a)i} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(exp(c+4*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)
```

output

```
e**c*int(e**(4*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)
```

3.3 $\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	177
Rubi [F]	178
Maple [F]	178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	179
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	179
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	179
Giac [F(-1)]	180
Mupad [F(-1)]	180
Reduce [F]	180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -e^c x + \frac{2ie^c \log(i + a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-exp(c)*x+2*I*exp(c)*ln(I+a+b*x)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{e^c(a + bx - 2 \arctan(a + bx) - i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c + (2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-((E^c*(a + b*x - 2*ArcTan[a + b*x] - I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2]))/b)`

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + (2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx e^c - 2i e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*x*e^c - 2*I*e^c*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x e^c + \frac{2i e^c \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+2*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `-x*exp(c) + 2*I*exp(c)*log(a + b*x + I)/b`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{bx e^c + 2 \arctan(bx + a, -1) e^c - i e^c \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(b*x*e^c + 2*\arctan2(b*x + a, -1)*e^c - I*e^c*\log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+\operatorname{atan}(a+bx)2i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*2i),x)`

output `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*2i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c+2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)i} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+2*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(e**(2*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.4 $\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	181
Rubi [F]	182
Maple [F]	182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Giac [F(-1)]	184
Mupad [F(-1)]	184
Reduce [F]	184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -e^c x - \frac{2ie^c \log(i - a - bx)}{b}$$

output `-exp(c)*x-2*I*exp(c)*ln(I-a-b*x)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{e^c(a + bx - 2 \arctan(a + bx) + i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c - (2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-((E^c*(a + b*x - 2*ArcTan[a + b*x] + I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2]))/b)`

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - (2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx e^c + 2i e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*x*e^c + 2*I*e^c*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x e^c - \frac{2i e^c \log(a + bx - i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-2*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `-x*exp(c) - 2*I*exp(c)*log(a + b*x - I)/b`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx e^c - 2 \arctan(bx + a) e^c + i e^c \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(b*x*e^c - 2*arctan(b*x + a)*e^c + I*e^c*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-2*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{atan}(a+bx) 2i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*2i),x)`

output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*2i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{2i \operatorname{atan}(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-2*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(1/e**(2*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.5 $\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	185
Mathematica [A] (verified)	185
Rubi [F]	186
Maple [F]	186
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	187
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	187
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	187
Giac [F(-1)]	188
Mupad [F(-1)]	188
Reduce [F]	188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c x - \frac{4e^c}{b(i-a-bx)} + \frac{4ie^c \log(i-a-bx)}{b}$$

output

```
exp(c)*x-4*exp(c)/b/(I-a-b*x)+4*I*exp(c)*ln(I-a-b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(a + bx + \frac{4}{-i+a+bx} - 4 \arctan(a + bx) + 2i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c - (4*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*(a + b*x + 4/(-I + a + b*x) - 4*ArcTan[a + b*x] + (2*I)*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2]))/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - (4*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{4(-i bx - i a - 1)e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) - (b^2x^2 + (a-i)bx + 4)e^c}{b^2x + (a-i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(4*(-I*b*x - I*a - 1)*e^c*log((b*x + a - I)/b) - (b^2*x^2 + (a - I)*b*x + 4)*e^c)/(b^2*x + (a - I)*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = xe^c + \frac{4e^c}{ab + b^2x - ib} + \frac{4ie^c \log(a + bx - i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-4*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `x*exp(c) + 4*exp(c)/(a*b + b**2*x - I*b) + 4*I*exp(c)*log(a + b*x - I)/b`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^2x^2e^c + (a + 4 \arctan(1, bx + a) - i)bx e^c + 4(a \arctan(1, bx + a) - i \arctan(1, bx + a) + 1)e^c - 2(-}{b^2x + (a - i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(b^2x^2e^c + (a + 4\arctan(1, bx + a) - I)bx e^c + 4(a\arctan(1, bx + a) - I\arctan(1, bx + a) + 1)e^c - 2(-Ibx e^c + (-Ia - 1)e^c) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1))/(b^2x + (a - I)b)$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-4*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{atan}(a+bx)4i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*4i),x)`

output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*4i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c-4i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{4i \operatorname{atan}(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-4*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(1/e**(4*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.6 $\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	189
Rubi [F]	190
Maple [F]	190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	192
Giac [F(-1)]	192
Mupad [F(-1)]	193
Reduce [F]	193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -e^c x + \frac{12e^c}{b(i-a-bx)} + \frac{4ie^c}{b(1+ia+ibx)^2} - \frac{6ie^c \log(i-a-bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-exp(c)*x+12*exp(c)/b/(I-a-b*x)+4*I*exp(c)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^2-6*I*exp(c)*ln(I-a-b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(-a - bx - \frac{4i}{(-i+a+bx)^2} - \frac{12}{-i+a+bx} + 6 \arctan(a+bx) - 3i \log(1+(a+bx)^2) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c - (6*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*(-a - b*x - (4*I)/(-I + a + b*x)^2 - 12/(-I + a + b*x) + 6*ArcTan[a + b*x] - (3*I)*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - (6*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{6(i b^2 x^2 + 2(i a + 1) b x + i a^2 + 2 a - i) e^c \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) + (b^3 x^3 + 2(a-i)b^2 x^2 + (a^2 - 2i a + 11) b x + b^3 x^2 + 2(a-i)b^2 x + (a^2 - 2i a - 1)b}{b^3 x^2 + 2(a-i)b^2 x + (a^2 - 2i a - 1)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-(6*(I*b^2*x^2 + 2*(I*a + 1)*b*x + I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*e^c*\log((b*x + a - I)/b) + (b^3*x^3 + 2*(a - I)*b^2*x^2 + (a^2 - 2*I*a + 11)*b*x + 12*a - 8*I)*e^c/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a - I)*b^2*x + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x e^c - \frac{12a e^c + 12b x e^c - 8i e^c}{a^2 b - 2i a b + b^3 x^2 - b + x(2ab^2 - 2ib^2)} - \frac{6i e^c \log(a + bx - i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-6*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output
$$-x*\exp(c) - (12*a*\exp(c) + 12*b*x*\exp(c) - 8*I*\exp(c))/(a**2*b - 2*I*a*b + b**3*x**2 - b + x*(2*a*b**2 - 2*I*b**2)) - 6*I*\exp(c)*\log(a + b*x - I)/b$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^3 x^3 e^c + 2(a-i)b^2 x^2 e^c + (a^2 - 2ia + 11)bx e^c - 6(b^2 x^2 e^c + 2(a-i)bx e^c + (a^2 - 2ia - 1)e^c) \arctan(a+bx)}{b^3 x^2 + 2(a-i)b^2 x + a^2 - 2ia - 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^3*x^3*e^c + 2*(a - I)*b^2*x^2*e^c + (a^2 - 2*I*a + 11)*b*x*e^c - 6*(b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(a - I)*b*x*e^c + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*e^c)*arctan(b*x + a) + 4*(3*a - 2*I)*e^c - 3*(-I*b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(-I*a - 1)*b*x*e^c + (-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*e^c)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a - I)*b^2*x + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-6*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{atan}(a+bx) 6i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*6i),x)`output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*6i), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c-6i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{6 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a)i}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-6*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(1/e**(6*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.7 $\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	194
Rubi [F]	195
Maple [F]	196
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	196
Sympy [F]	196
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	197
Giac [F(-1)]	197
Mupad [F(-1)]	198
Reduce [F]	198

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{5ie^c \sqrt{1-ia-ibx} \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{10ie^c (1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{3b \sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - \frac{2ie^c (1+ia+ibx)^{5/2}}{3b(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}} - \frac{10ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
5*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b+10/3*I*exp(c)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-2/3*I*exp(c)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)-10*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} \left(3i + \frac{8i}{(i+a+bx)^2} - \frac{28}{i+a+bx} \right) + 15 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{3b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + (5*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]
```

output $(E^c(\text{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(3*I + (8*I)/(1 + a + b*x)^2 - 28/(1 + a + b*x)) + 15*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]))/(3*b)$

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7281$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + (5*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{15 (b^2 x^2 + 2 (a + i) b x + a^2 + 2i a - 1) e^c \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} + 1 \right) - 15 (b^2 x^2 + 2 (a + i) b x + a^2 + 2i a - 1)}{3 (b^3 x^2 + 2$$

input `integrate(exp(c+5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(15*(b^2*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + 1) - 15*(b^2*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) - 1) - (-3*I*b^3*x^3 + (-9*I*a + 31)*b^2*x^2 - 3*I*a^3 + (-9*I*a^2 + 62*a - 11*I)*b*x + 31*a^2 - 11*I*a + 23)*sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I))*e^c)/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{5i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+5*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(5*I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{15(b^2x^2e^c + 2(a+i)bx e^c + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)e^c) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - (3i b^2x^2e^c - 3(b^3x^2 + 2(a+i)b^2x + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)b))}{3(b^3x^2 + 2(a+i)b^2x + (a^2 + 2ia - 1)b)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(15*(b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(a + I)*b*x*e^c + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*e^c)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (3*I*b^2*x^2*e^c - 2*(-3*I*a + 17)*b*x*e^c + (3*I*a^2 - 34*a - 23*I)*e^c)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a + I)*b^2*x + (a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+\operatorname{atan}(a+bx) 5i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*5i),x)`output `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*5i), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c+5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{5 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a)i} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+5*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(e**(5*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.8 $\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	199
Mathematica [A] (verified)	199
Rubi [F]	200
Maple [F]	201
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	201
Sympy [F]	201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	202
Giac [F(-1)]	202
Mupad [F(-1)]	202
Reduce [F]	203

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3ie^c \sqrt{1-ia-ibx} \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{2ie^c(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} + \frac{6ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-3*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b-2*I*exp(c)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+6*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} \left(-i + \frac{4}{i+a+bx} \right) - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + (3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]
```

output $(E^c \cdot (\text{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b \cdot x)^2] \cdot (-1 + 4/(1 + a + b \cdot x)) - 3 \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[a + b \cdot x]))/b$

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7281$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + (3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(bx+a+i)e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}}+1\right) - 3(bx+a+i)e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}}-1\right) + (ib^2x^2 - 2(-ia+2)bx + ia)}{b^2x + (a+i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{3i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(3*I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 (bx e^c + (a + i)e^c) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i b x e^c + (i a - 5) e^c)}{b^2 x + (a + i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(3*(b*x*e^c + (a + I)*e^c)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b*x*e^c + (I*a - 5)*e^c))/(b^2*x + (a + I)*b)`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+\text{atan}(a+bx) 3i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*3i),x)`output `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*3i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c+3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{3i \arctan(bx+a)} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+3*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(e**(3*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.9 $\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	204
Rubi [F]	205
Maple [F]	205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Sympy [F]	206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Giac [F(-1)]	207
Mupad [F(-1)]	207
Reduce [F]	207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{ie^c \sqrt{1-ia-ibx} \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{2ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b-2*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(i \sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*(I*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i bx - i a - 1) \sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} e^c - e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} + 1\right) + e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} - 1\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((-I*b*x - I*a - 1)*sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I))*e^c - e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + 1) + e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) - 1))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^c \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} e^c}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(e^c \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) e^c / b$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+atan(a+bx)1i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(exp(c + atan(a + b*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c+i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{atan(bx+a)i} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.10 $\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	208
Rubi [F]	209
Maple [F]	209
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Sympy [F]	210
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Giac [F(-1)]	211
Mupad [F(-1)]	211
Reduce [F]	211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{ie^c \sqrt{1-ia-ibx} \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{2ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b-2*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(-i \sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c - I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(E^c*((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/b
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(i b x + i a + 1) \sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} e^c - e^c \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} + 1 \right) + e^c \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} - 1 \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I))*e^c - e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + 1) + e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) - 1))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^c \log (bx + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} e^c}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(e^c \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})e^c/b$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{atan}(a+bx)1i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)i}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(1/e**(atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.11 $\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	212
Rubi [F]	213
Maple [F]	214
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	214
Sympy [F]	214
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Giac [F(-1)]	215
Mupad [F(-1)]	215
Reduce [F]	216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2ie^c(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{3ie^c\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{6ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
2*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b+6*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} \left(i + \frac{4}{-i+a+bx} \right) - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c - (3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output
$$\frac{(E^c \cdot (\text{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b \cdot x)^2] \cdot (I + 4/(-I + a + b \cdot x)) - 3 \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[a + b \cdot x]))}{b}$$

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 7281

$$\frac{\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 7299

$$\frac{\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - (3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i bx - i a - 5) \sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} e^c + 3 e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} + 1\right) - 3 e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} - 1\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((-I*b*x - I*a - 5)*sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I))*e^c + 3*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + 1) - 3*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) - 1))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-3i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-3*I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{3 (bx e^c + (a - i)e^c) \log (bx + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i b x e^c + (i a + 5) e^c)}{b^2 x + (a - i)b}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(3*(b*x*e^c + (a - I)*e^c)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b*x*e^c + (I*a + 5)*e^c))/(b^2*x + (a - I)*b)`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\text{atan}(a+bx) 3i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*3i),x)`output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*3i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{3i \arctan(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-3*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(1/e**(3*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.12 $\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	217
Rubi [F]	218
Maple [F]	219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Sympy [F]	219
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	220
Giac [F(-1)]	220
Mupad [F(-1)]	220
Reduce [F]	221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2ie^c(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{3b(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}} - \frac{10ie^c(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{5ie^c\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{10ie^c \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
2/3*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)-10/3*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-5*I*exp(c)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b-10*I*exp(c)*arcsin(1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c \left(\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} \left(-3i - \frac{8i}{(-i+a+bx)^2} - \frac{28}{-i+a+bx} \right) + 15 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{3b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c - (5*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]
```

output $(E^c(\text{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(-3*I - (8*I)/(-I + a + b*x)^2 - 28/(-I + a + b*x)) + 15*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]))/(3*b)$

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7281$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c - (5*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c-5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c-5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{15 (bx + a - i)e^c \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} + 1 \right) - 15 (bx + a - i)e^c \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+i}{bx+a-i}} - 1 \right) - (3i b^2 x^2 - 2(-3i a - 1) b x + (a - i)b)}{3 (b^2 x + (a - i)b)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(15*(b*x + a - I)*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + 1) - 15*(b*x + a - I)*e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) - 1) - (3*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*(-3*I*a - 17)*b*x + 3*I*a^2 + 34*a - 23*I)*sqrt((b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I))*e^c)/(b^2*x + (a - I)*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-5i \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-5*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-5*I*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(b^2x^2e^c + 2(a-i)bx e^c + (a^2 - 2ia - 1)e^c) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - (3ib^2x^2e^c - 2(-17)bx e^c + (3Ia^2 + 34a - 23I)e^c) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{3(b^3x^2 + 2(a-i)b^2x + (a^2 - 2ia - 1)b)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(15*(b^2*x^2*e^c + 2*(a - I)*b*x*e^c + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*e^c)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (3*I*b^2*x^2*e^c - 2*(-3*I*a - 17)*b*x*e^c + (3*I*a^2 + 34*a - 23*I)*e^c)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^2 + 2*(a - I)*b^2*x + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c-5*I*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{atan}(a+bx)5i} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*5i),x)`

output `int(exp(c - atan(a + b*x)*5i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c-5i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{5i \arctan(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-5*I*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(1/e**(5*atan(a + b*x)*i),x)`

3.13 $\int F^{c+d \arctan(ax+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	222
Mathematica [N/A]	222
Rubi [N/A]	223
Maple [N/A]	224
Fricas [N/A]	224
Sympy [N/A]	224
Maxima [F(-2)]	225
Giac [N/A]	225
Mupad [N/A]	225
Reduce [N/A]	226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(ax+bx)} dx = \text{Int}(F^{c+d \arctan(ax+bx)}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)^n), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(ax+bx)} dx = \int F^{c+d \arctan(ax+bx)} dx$$

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

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

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7281, 7299}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int F^{d \arctan(a+bx)^n+c} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int F^{d \arctan(a+bx)^n+c} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input

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

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]]
  Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]
```

rule 7299

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

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)^n),x)`output `int(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)^n),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(F^(d*arctan(b*x + a)^n + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)^n} dx = \int F^{c+d \operatorname{atan}^n(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c+d*atan(b*x+a)**n),x)`output `Integral(F**(c + d*atan(a + b*x)**n), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)^n} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

output `integrate(F^(d*arctan(b*x + a)^n + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)^n} dx = \int F^{c+d \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)^n} dx$$

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

output `int(F^(c + d*atan(a + b*x)^n), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

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

3.14 $\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	227
Mathematica [A] (verified)	227
Rubi [F]	228
Maple [F]	229
Fricas [F]	229
Sympy [F]	229
Maxima [F]	230
Giac [F(-1)]	230
Mupad [F(-1)]	230
Reduce [F]	231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{1}{2}id \log(F)} F^c (1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F), 1-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F), 2-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F), \frac{1+ia+ibx}{1+ia+ib}\right)}{b(2i+d \log(F))}$$

output

```
2^(1+1/2*I*d*ln(F))*F^c*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*d*ln(F))*hypergeom([-1/2*I*d*ln(F), 1-1/2*I*d*ln(F)], [2-1/2*I*d*ln(F)], 1/2+1/2*I*a+1/2*I*b*x)/b/(2*I+d*ln(F))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{4e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F), 2-\frac{1}{2}id \log(F), -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b(2i+d \log(F))}$$

input

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


output

```
(4*E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*F^(c + d*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - (I/2)*d*Log[F], 2 - (I/2)*d*Log[F], -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])]/(b*(2*I + d*Log[F]))
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int F^{d \arctan(a+bx)+c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input

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

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]
```

rule 7299

```
Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c+d\arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [F]

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

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

output `integral(F^(d*arctan(b*x + a) + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c+d\arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int F^{c+d\operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c+d*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c + d*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(F^(d*arctan(b*x + a) + c), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F^(c+d*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int F^{c+d \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c + d*atan(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(F^(c + d*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c+d \arctan(a+bx)} dx = f^c \left(\int f^{\arctan(bx+a)d} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c+d*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `f**c*int(f**(atan(a + b*x)*d),x)`

3.15 $\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	232
Rubi [F]	233
Maple [F]	234
Fricas [F]	234
Sympy [F]	234
Maxima [F]	235
Giac [F(-1)]	235
Mupad [F(-1)]	235
Reduce [F]	236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i2^{1-\frac{d}{2}}e^c(1+ia+ibx)^{\frac{2+d}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{d}{2}, \frac{2+d}{2}, \frac{4+d}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+ia+ibx)\right)}{b(2+d)}$$

output

```
-I*2^(1-1/2*d)*exp(c)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1+1/2*d)*hypergeom([1/2*d, 1+1/2*d], [2+1/2*d], 1/2+1/2*I*a+1/2*I*b*x)/b/(2+d)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{4ie^{c+i(2+d) \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+\frac{d}{2}, 2+\frac{d}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b(2+d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c + I*d*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]
```

output $((-4*I)*E^{(c + I*(2 + d)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + d/2, 2 + d/2, -E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])}]}/(b*(2 + d))$

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7281$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(c + I*d*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7281 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[2]] + lst[[3]]*x], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c+I*d*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(c+I*d*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(i d \arctan(bx+a)+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*d*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(-1/2*d*log(-(b*x + a + I)/(b*x + a - I)) + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{id \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*d*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(I*d*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{c+id\arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(id\arctan(bx+a)+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*d*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*d*arctan(b*x + a) + c), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+id\arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c+I*d*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+id\arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+d\operatorname{atan}(a+bx) \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + d*atan(a + b*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(exp(c + d*atan(a + b*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{c+id \arctan(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left(\int e^{atan(bx+a)di} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+I*d*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `e**c*int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*d*i),x)`

3.16 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	237
Rubi [A] (verified)	238
Maple [A] (verified)	241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	241
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Giac [F(-2)]	243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{8i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a^5} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8a^4} - \frac{4ix^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a^3} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a^2} + \frac{ix^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^5}$$

output

$8/15*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5-3/8*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^4-4/15*I*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+1/4*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2+1/5*I*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+3/8*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(64i-45ax-32ia^2x^2+30a^3x^3+24ia^4x^4)+45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{120a^5}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4,x]`

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(64*I - 45*a*x - (32*I)*a^2*x^2 + 30*a^3*x^3 + (24*I)*a^4*x^4) + 45*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(120*a^5)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\ & \int \frac{x^4(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \\ & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax^3(4i-5ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{\int \frac{x^3(4i-5ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \\ & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{-\frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int -\frac{ax^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2}}{5a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{-\frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2}}{5a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{-\frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a}}{5a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 533 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(32i-45ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(32i-45ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 533 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(64iax+45)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{a(64iax+45)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{64iax+45}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 455 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{45\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{64i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{64i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{3a}
 \end{array}$$

input

Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4,x]

output
$$\left(\frac{I}{5}\right)x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/a - \left(\frac{-5x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a}\right) + \left(\frac{16I}{3}\right)x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/a - \left(\frac{-45x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a}\right) + \left(\frac{64I}{64}\right)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/a + \frac{45\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}{a(2a)(3a)(4a)(5a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

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

rule 222
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\sqrt{a})]/\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 455
$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 533
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\operatorname{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 5583
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a_*)(x_*)])*(n_*)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\sqrt{1 + a^2*x^2}))], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(24a^4x^4 - 30ia^3x^3 - 32a^2x^2 + 45iax + 64)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{120a^5} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{8a^4\sqrt{a^2}}$	84
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-10a^2x^2+15)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{20a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^5}}{2a^4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} + i\left(\frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6a^4x^4 - 8a^2x^2 + 16)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{15}}{2a^5\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$	117
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{4a^2} + ia\left(\frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a^2} - \frac{4\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4}\right)}{5a^2}\right)$	142

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/120*I*(24*a^4*x^4-30*I*a^3*x^3-32*a^2*x^2+45*I*a*x+64)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
/a^5+3/8/a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(24i a^4 x^4 + 30 a^3 x^3 - 32i a^2 x^2 - 45 a x + 64i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 45 \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{120 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*((24*I*a^4*x^4 + 30*a^3*x^3 - 32*I*a^2*x^2 - 45*a*x + 64*I)*sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1) - 45*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^5
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix^4}{5a} + \frac{x^3}{4a^2} - \frac{4ix^2}{15a^3} - \frac{3x}{8a^4} + \frac{8i}{15a^5} \right) + \frac{3 \log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{8a^4 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^6}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**4,x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**4/(5*a) + x**3/(4*a**2) - 4*I*x**2/(5*a**3) - 3*x/(8*a**4) + 8*I/(15*a**5)) + 3*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(8*a**4*sqrt(a**2))), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**6/6 + x**5/5, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^4}{5 a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{4 a^2} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{15 a^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^5} + \frac{8i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{15 a^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^4/a + 1/4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a^2 - 4/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^3 - 3/8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^4 + 3/8*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5 + 8/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^5`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2}}{4 a^4} - \frac{3 x \sqrt{a^2}}{8 a^4} + \frac{a 8i}{15 (a^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 4i}{15 (a^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^5 x^4 1i}{5 (a^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{8 a^4 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^4*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a*8i)/(15*(a^2)^(5/2)) - (a^3*x^2*4i)/(15*(a^2)^(5/2)) + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2))/(4*a^4) + (a^5*x^4*1i)/(5*(a^2)^(5/2)) - (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(8*a^4)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(8*a^4*(a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^4 i x^4 + 30\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^3 x^3 - 32\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^2 i x^2 - 45\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a x + 64\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} i + 45}{120a^5}$$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x)
```

output

```
(24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i*x**4 + 30*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3
2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 - 45*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 64*sqrt(a
**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 45*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(120*a**5)
```

3.17 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (verified)	248
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^4} - \frac{3ix\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8a^3} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{ix^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-3/8*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-16-9iax+8a^2x^2+6ia^3x^3)+9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{24a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-16-(9*I)*a*x+8*a^2*x^2+(6*I)*a^3*x^3)+(9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(24*a^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(3i-4ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2(3i-4ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{ax(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{ax(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{x(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{\frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(9i-16ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a}}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{9i-16ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 455 \\
 \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 9i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((I/4)*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-4*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a) + (((9*I)/2)*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-16*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
Q[2*p]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(6a^3x^3 - 8a^2x^2 - 9ax + 16i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{24a^4} + \frac{3i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$	77
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4a^2x^2 + 8)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2a^4\sqrt{\pi}}}{6} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-10a^2x^2 + 15)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{20a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^5}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$	109
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^4} + ia\left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{4a^2}\right)$	117

input

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

output

```
1/24*I*(6*a^3*x^3-8*I*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+16*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4+3/8*I/a^3*
ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(6i a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 - 9i a x - 16) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 9i \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{24 a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*((6*I*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 - 9*I*a*x - 16)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 9*I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix^3}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{3a^2} - \frac{3ix}{8a^3} - \frac{2}{3a^4} \right) + \frac{3i \log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**3/(4*a) + x**2/(3*a**2) - 3*I*x/(8*a**3) - 2/(3*a**4)) + 3*I*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2)))/(8*a**3*sqrt(a**2)), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**5/5 + x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{4 a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{3 a^2} - \frac{3i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^3} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a + 1/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 3/8*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^3 + 3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 - 2/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\left(2x \left(-\frac{3ix}{a} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) + \frac{9i}{a^3} \right) x + \frac{16}{a^4} \right) - \frac{3i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{8 a^3 |a|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*((2*x*(-3*I*x/a - 4/a^2) + 9*I/a^3)*x + 16/a^4) - 3/8*I*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*abs(a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 3i}{8 a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4 a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 3i}{8 a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*3i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(2/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^2*x^2)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(8*a^3))/(a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 i x^3 + 8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - 16\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 9 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x) i}{24 a^4}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`output `(6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*i)/(24*a**4)`

3.18 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	253
Maple [A] (verified)	255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	255
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Giac [F(-2)]	256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{ix^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/3*I*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-4i + 3ax + 2ia^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((-4*I + 3*a*x + (2*I)*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - 3*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(2i-3ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(2i-3ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(4iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{a(4iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{4iax+3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{2a}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{3a}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((I/3)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-3*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (((4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2x^2 - 3iax - 4)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{6a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$	67
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^4}\right)$	92
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} + i\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4a^2x^2 + 8)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{6}\right)$	98

input

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

output

```
1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2-3*I*a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2i a^2x^2 + 3ax - 4i) + 3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{6a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 4*I) + 3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix^2}{3a} + \frac{x}{2a^2} - \frac{2i}{3a^3} \right) - \frac{\log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**2/(3*a) + x/(2*a**2) - 2*I/(3*a**3)) - log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(2*a**2*sqrt(a**2)), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**4/4 + x**3/3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^3}$$

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

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2 a^2} - \frac{a 2i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input

```
int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a*2i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)
) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*(a
^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 i x^2 + 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x)}{6 a^3}$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*x^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*
*2*x**2 + 1)*i - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(6*a**3)
```

3.19 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	258
Rubi [A] (verified)	259
Maple [A] (verified)	260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	261
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	262
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{a^2} + \frac{ix\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2 + iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((2 + I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - I*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(i-2ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{i-2ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x, x]`

output `((I/2)*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (I*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 455 $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_)*(x_*))*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 533 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_*))*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_*))*(x_)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(ax-2i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}}$	59
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} + ia \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} \right)$	72
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{i \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$	88

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(i a x + 2) + i \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 a^2}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix}{2a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) - \frac{i \log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x/(2*a) + a**(-2)) - I*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(2*a*sqrt(a**2))), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**3/3 + x**2/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(-\frac{i x}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) + \frac{i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2a|a|}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} i}{2a} \right) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2a}\right) i}{2a}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*I + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output $((1/(a^2)^{(1/2)} + (x*(a^2)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(2*a))*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - (\operatorname{asinh}(x*(a^2)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(2*a))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x) i}{2a^2}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output $(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*a*i*x + 2*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + a*x)*i)/(2*a^2)$

3.20 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	264
Rubi [A] (verified)	265
Maple [A] (verified)	266
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	266
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	267
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

```
I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+arcsinh(a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a*x])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5582, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5582

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)
/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i(-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{2a\sqrt{\pi}}$	41
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	48
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	48

input

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

output

```
arcsinh(a*x)/a+1/2*I/a/Pi^(1/2)*(-2*Pi^(1/2)+2*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{i\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2a^2x + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^2}{2} + x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/sqrt(a**2) + I*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**2/2 + x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$$

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

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{|a|} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$$

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

output $-\log(-x*\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1))/\text{abs}(a) + I*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\text{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{a}$$

input $\text{int}((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $((a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)*1i)/a + \text{asinh}(x*(a^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax)}{a}$$

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + \log(\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/a$

3.21 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	269
Rubi [A] (verified)	270
Maple [B] (verified)	271
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	272
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

output `I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5583, 538, 222, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx^2 + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

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 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p], x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)] / ((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_]) * (n_))} * (x_)^{m_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n+1)/2)} / ((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n-1)/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result	size
default	$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$	48
meijerg	$\frac{(-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$	53

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

output `-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+I*a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1\right) - i \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1\right)$$

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

output `-log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = ia \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(2a^2x + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

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

output `I*a*Piecewise((log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/sqrt(a**2), Ne(a**2, 0)), (x, True)) - asinh(1/(a*x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)$$

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

output `I*arcsinh(a*x) - arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{ia \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1 \right|\right) + \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1 \right|\right)$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) i}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax - 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax\right) i$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1) - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*i`

3.22 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	275
Rubi [A] (verified)	276
Maple [A] (verified)	277
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	278
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	279
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + ia \log(x) - ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + I*a*Log[x] - I*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5583, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{1}{2} ia \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) - I*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Definitions 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 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_))}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n+1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n-1)/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$	34
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$	34
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{ia\left((-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	64

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

output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-I*a*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + i ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) - ax - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - ia \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

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

output `-a*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)) - I*a*asinh(1/(a*x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i a \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{1}{a|x|} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

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

output `-I*a*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i a \log \left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right| \right) + i a \log \left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2|a|}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `- a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*1i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax - 1) aix - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax + 1) aix - ax}{x}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a*i*x - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a*i*x - a*x)/x`

3.23 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	281
Rubi [A] (verified)	282
Maple [A] (verified)	284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+1/2*a^2*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(-1 - 2iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^2} - a^2 \log(x) + a^2 \log(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(((-1 - (2*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - a^2*Log[x] + a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(2i - ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2i - ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{2i - ax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(-a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + (a*(((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`


```
rule 534 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 539 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 5583 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x}$	53
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2 + 2ax - i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$	60
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^2 a^2} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{8a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x}$	122

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

```
output -1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*a^2*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*a*(a^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2)/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - a^2 x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) - 2i a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(-2i ax - 1)}{2 x^2}$$

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

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|a|}\right) - I \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} / x^2$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log\left(\left|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1\right|\right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log\left(\left|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right|\right)$$

$$+ \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 a^2 + 2i(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 a|a| + (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^2 - 2i a|a|}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1\right)^2}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}a^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(-x \operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(-x \operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1)) + ((x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 a^2 + 2 * I * (x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 a \operatorname{abs}(a) + (x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^2 - 2 * I * a \operatorname{abs}(a)) / ((x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1)^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{x}$$

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

output $\frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}((a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2})}{2} - (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} / (2 x^2) - (a (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} i) / x$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax - 1) a^2x^2 + \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax + 1) a^2x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2) / (2*x**2)`

3.24 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	288
Rubi [A] (verified)	289
Maple [A] (verified)	292
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	293
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	293
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	293
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	294
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} + \frac{1}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

output

```
-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+2/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+1/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2-3iax+4a^2x^2)}{x^3} - 3ia^3 \log(x) + 3ia^3 \log(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2])*(-2 - (3*I)*ax + 4*a^2x^2))/x^3 - (3*I)*a^3*\text{Log}[x] + (3*I)*a^3*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2]])}{6}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(3i - 2ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(3i - 2ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3i - 2ax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(3iax + 4)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3iax + 4}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 534 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + 3ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 + (a*((((-3*I)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - (a* (-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
 Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
 x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
 Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
 Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{4a^4x^4 - 3ia^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3iax - 2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x} + ia \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2} \right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{(-2a^2x^2+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{ia^3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^2a^2} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{8a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(4*a^4*x^4-3*I*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*x^2-3*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*I*a^3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4a^3 x^3 + (4a^2 x^2 - 3i a x - 2)}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 4*a^3*x^3 + (4*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3} + \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `2*a**3*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/3 + I*a**3*asinh(1/(a*x))/2 - I*a**2*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x) - a*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(3*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2}{3x} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*I*a^3*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 2/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x - 1/2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a/x^2 - 1/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right|\right) - \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right|\right) - \frac{-3i(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^5 a^3 - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 a^2 |a| + 3(i x|a| - i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^3 + 4 a^2 |a|}{3\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*I*a^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) - 1/2*I*a^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - 1/3*(-3*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^5*a^3 - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2*a^2*abs(a) + 3*(I*x*abs(a) - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^3 + 4*a^2*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} + \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{2 x^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*x^2) + (2*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x - 1) a^3 i x^3 + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - a x - 1) a^3 i x^3}{6 x^3}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 2*sqrt(a*  
*2*x**2 + 1) - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 3*log(sq  
rt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 4*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3)
```

3.25 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	296
Rubi [A] (verified)	297
Maple [A] (verified)	300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} + \frac{2ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{3}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4-1/3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+3/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+2/3*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-3/8*a^4*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-6-8iax+9a^2x^2+16ia^3x^3)}{x^4} + 9a^4 \log(x) - 9a^4 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \left(-6 - (8i) a x + 9 a^2 x^2 + (16i) a^3 x^3 \right)}{x^4} + 9 a^4 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 9 a^4 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right] \right) / 24$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(4i - 3ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(4i - 3ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{4i - 3ax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(8iax + 9)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{8iax + 9}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 539 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(16i-9ax)}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(16i-9ax)}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{16i-9ax}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 534 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(-9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{9}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]

output

```
-1/4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 + (a*((( (-4*I)/3)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^3 - (a*
(-9*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) + (a*((( (-16*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + 9*a*A
rcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

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

rule 243

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/2 Subst[In
t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```


rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(16a^5x^5 - 9ia^4x^4 + 8a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 8ax + 6i)}{24x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}\right)}{4} + ia\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x}\right)$
meijerg	$\frac{a^4\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^4a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7a^4x^4 - 8a^2x^2 + 8)}{16a^4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-12a^2x^2 + 8)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{16a^4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{4}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$

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

output `1/24*I*(16*a^5*x^5-9*I*a^4*x^4+8*a^3*x^3-3*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x+6*I)/x^4/(a^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*a^4*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{9 a^4 x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 9 a^4 x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) - 16 i a^4 x^4 - (16 i a^3 x^3 + 9 a^2 x - 6) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{24 x^4}$$

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

output `-1/24*(9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 16*I*a^4*x^4 - (16*I*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x - 6)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2ia^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} + \frac{3a^3}{8x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a}{8x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{1}{4ax^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

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

output `2*I*a**4*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/3 - 3*a**4*asinh(1/(a*x))/8 + 3*a**3/(8*x*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*a**2*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(3*x**2) + a/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 1/(4*a*x**5*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3}{8} a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3}{3x} \\ + \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2}{8x^2} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4}$$

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

output `-3/8*a^4*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 2/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3/x + 3/8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x^2 - 1/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a/x^3 - 1/4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ = -\frac{3}{8} a^4 \log\left(\left|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1\right|\right) + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log\left(\left|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right|\right) \\ - \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^7 a^4 - 33(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^5 a^4 - 48i(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^4 a^3 |a| - 33(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{12\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2\right)}$$

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

output `-3/8*a^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) + 3/8*a^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - 1/12*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^7*a^4 - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^5*a^4 - 48*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4*a^3*abs(a) - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3*a^4 + 64*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2*a^3*abs(a) + 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^4 - 16*I*a^3*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}) 3i}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 x^4} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 x^2} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 2i}{3 x}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(x^5*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(a^4*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*3i)/8 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(3*x^3) + (3*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x^2) + (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*2i)/(3*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 i x^3 + 9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 9 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x - 1) a}{24 x^4}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**4*i*x**4)/(24*x**4)`

3.26 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Rubi [A] (verified)	305
Maple [A] (verified)	306
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	306
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^4}$$

output

```
-2*I*x/a^3+x^2/a^2+2/3*I*x^3/a-1/4*x^4-2*ln(I+a*x)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{2}{a^3(ax+i)} - \frac{2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^2}{a} - x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2 \log(ax+i)}{a^4} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int [E^((2*I)*ArcTan [a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3a^4x^4 + 8ia^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 24iax - 24 \ln(ax+i)}{12a^4}$	46
risc	$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^4}$	55
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ia^2x^3 + ax^2 - 2ix}{a^3} + \frac{-\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a}}{a^3}$	63
meijerg	$\frac{a^2x^2 - \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4} + \frac{i \left(-\frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5a^2x^2+15)}{15a^4} + \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^5} \right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{-\frac{x^2a^2(-3a^2x^2+6)}{6} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4}$	108

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

output `1/12*(-3*a^4*x^4+8*I*x^3*a^3+12*a^2*x^2-24*I*a*x-24*ln(I+a*x))/a^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4x^4 - 8ia^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 24iax + 24 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{12a^4}$$

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

output

$$-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x + 24*log((a*x + I)/a))/a^4$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input

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

output

$$-x**4/4 + 2*I*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 - 2*I*x/a**3 - 2*log(a*x + I)/a**4$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3a^3x^4 - 8ia^2x^3 - 12ax^2 + 24ix}{12a^3} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{\log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 8*I*a^2*x^3 - 12*a*x^2 + 24*I*x)/a^3 + 2*I*arctan(a*x)/a^4 - \log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4 x^4 - 8i a^3 x^3 - 12a^2 x^2 + 24i a x}{12a^4} - \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x)/a^4 - 2*log(a*x + I)/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \ln(x + \frac{1i}{a})}{a^4} - \frac{x 2i}{a^3} + \frac{x^3 2i}{3a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`output `(x^3*2i)/(3*a) - (x*2i)/a^3 - x^4/4 - (2*log(x + 1i/a))/a^4 + x^2/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{24a \operatorname{atan}(ax) i - 12 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) - 3a^4 x^4 + 8a^3 i x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 - 24a i x}{12a^4}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x)`output `(24*atan(a*x)*i - 12*log(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 3*a**4*x**4 + 8*a**3*i*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*i*x)/(12*a**4)`

3.27 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	309
Rubi [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (verified)	311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a^3}$$

output $2*x/a^2+I*x^2/a-1/3*x^3-2*I*\ln(I+a*x)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a^3}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2, x]$

output $(2*x)/a^2 + (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 - ((2*I)*\text{Log}[I + a*x])/a^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{2i}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2i \log(ax+i)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 + 6i\ln(ax+i) - 6ax}{3a^3}$	37
risch	$\frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{i\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^3} - \frac{2\arctan(ax)}{a^3}$	47
default	$\frac{2x - \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + ia^2x^2}{a^2} + \frac{-\frac{i\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{2\arctan(ax)}{a}}{a^2}$	55
meijerg	$\frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^3} + \frac{i(a^2x^2 - \ln(a^2x^2+1))}{a^3} - \frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5a^2x^2+15)}{15a^4} + \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^5}$	110

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

output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3-3*I*a^2*x^2+6*I*ln(I+a*x)-6*a*x)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i\arctan(ax)}x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 6ax + 6i\log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{3a^3}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 x^3 - 3i a x^2 - 6x}{3 a^2} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{i \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 3*I*a*x^2 - 6*x)/a^2 - 2*arctan(a*x)/a^3 - I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x}{3 a^3} - \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x)/a^3 - 2*I*log(a*x + I)/a^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 1i}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`output `(2*x)/a^2 - (log(x + 1i/a)*2i)/a^3 - x^3/3 + (x^2*1i)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{-6 \operatorname{atan}(ax) - 3 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i - a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 i x^2 + 6 a x}{3 a^3}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x)`output `(- 6*atan(a*x) - 3*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x)/(3*a**3)`

3.28 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	315
Maple [A] (verified)	316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	316
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^2}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1+iax)}{1-iax} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{2i}{a} - x \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2 \log(ax+i)}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a^2x^2+4iax+4\ln(ax+i)}{2a^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^2}$	38
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ax^2+2ix}{a} + \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a}$	46
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{a^2x^2 - \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^2}$	79

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

output `1/2*(-a^2*x^2+4*I*a*x+4*ln(I+a*x))/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 - 4i ax - 4 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{2a^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x - 4*log((a*x + I)/a))/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{ax^2 - 4ix}{2a} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 - 4i ax}{2a^2} + \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x)/a^2 + 2*log(a*x + I)/a^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln \left(x + \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x 2i}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) i + 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) - a^2 x^2 + 4 a i x}{2 a^2}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x)`output `(- 4*atan(a*x)*i + 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1) - a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x)/(2*a**2)`

3.29 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	319
Rubi [A] (verified)	320
Maple [A] (verified)	321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-x+2*I*ln(I+a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(1 + a^2 x^2)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-x + (2*ArcTan[a*x])/a + (I*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a
```

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 = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5584$$

$$\int \frac{1 + iax}{1 - iax} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-1 + \frac{2i}{ax + i} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x + ((2*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a`

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 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2i \ln(ax+i) - ax}{a}$	20
default	$-x + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
risch	$-x + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3}$	59

input

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

output

```
(2*I*ln(I+a*x)-a*x)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{ax - 2i \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
-(a*x - 2*I*log((a*x + I)/a))/a
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{2atan(ax) + \log(a^2x^2 + 1)i - ax}{a}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `(2*atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - a*x)/a`

3.30 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Maple [A] (verified)	326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i + ax)$$

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I+a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I + a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x(1 - iax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax + i} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \log(x) - 2 \log(ax + i) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I + a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\ln(x) - 2 \ln(ax + i)$	13
risc	$\ln(-x) - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2i \arctan(ax)$	25
meijerg	$\ln(x) + \frac{\ln(a^2)}{2} - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2i \arctan(ax)$	29
default	$2a \left(-\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{i \arctan(ax)}{a} \right) + \ln(x)$	33

input

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

output

```
ln(x)-2*ln(I+a*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log\left(\frac{ax + i}{a}\right)$$

input

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

output

```
log(x) - 2*log((a*x + I)/a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(3ax) - 2 \log(3ax + 3i)$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2i \arctan(ax) - \log(a^2x^2 + 1) + \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \log(ax + i) + \log(|x|)$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) - 2 \ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) i - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) + \log(x)$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x)`output `2*atan(a*x)*i - log(a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(x)`

3.31 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	329
Rubi [A] (verified)	330
Maple [A] (verified)	331
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + 2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(i + ax)$$

output `-1/x+2*I*a*ln(x)-2*I*a*ln(I+a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + 2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + (2*I)*a*Log[x] - (2*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 86$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(ax + i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + (2*I)*a*Log[x] - (2*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2ia \ln(x)x - 2ia \ln(ax+i)x - 1}{x}$	26
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2a \arctan(ax) - ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia \ln(x)$	34
default	$-2a^2 \left(\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{x} + 2ia \ln(x)$	43
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{x\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia(2 \ln(x) + \ln(a^2) - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)) - a \arctan(ax)$	67

input

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

output

```
(2*I*a*ln(x)*x-2*I*a*ln(I+a*x)*x-1)/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2i ax \log(x) - 2i ax \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - 1}{x}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*I*a*x*log(x) - 2*I*a*x*log((a*x + I)/a) - 1)/x
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a(-i \log(4a^2x) + i \log(4a^2x + 4ia)) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**2,x)`output `-2*a*(-I*log(4*a**2*x) + I*log(4*a**2*x + 4*I*a)) - 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \arctan(ax) - ia \log(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2ia \log(ax + i) + 2ia \log(|x|) - \frac{1}{x}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`output `- 4*a*atan(2*a*x + 1i) - 1/x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) ax - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a i x + 2 \log(x) a i x - 1}{x}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x)`output `(- 2*atan(a*x)*a*x - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x + 2*log(x)*a*i*x - 1)/x`

3.32 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Rubi [A] (verified)	335
Maple [A] (verified)	336
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	336
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	338
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i + ax)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 86

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

↓ 2009

$$-2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(ax + i) - \frac{2ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4a^2 \ln(ax+i)x^2 + 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$	38
risch	$\frac{-2iax - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(x) - 2ia^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$	44
default	$-2a^3 \left(-\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{i \arctan(ax)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x)$	52
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{a^2x^2} - 2 \ln(x) - \ln(a^2) + \ln(a^2x^2+1) \right)}{2} + \frac{ia^3 \left(-\frac{2}{x\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{a^2 (2 \ln(x) + \ln(a^2) - \ln(a^2x^2+1))}{2}$	96

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

```
output -1/2*(4*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-4*a^2*ln(I+a*x)*x^2+4*I*a*x+1)/x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4a^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

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

```
output -1/2*(4*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a^2*x^2*log((a*x + I)/a) + 4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2(\log(4a^3x) - \log(4a^3x + 4ia^2)) - \frac{4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**3,x)`output `-2*a**2*(log(4*a**3*x) - log(4*a**3*x + 4*I*a**2)) - (4*I*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2i a^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4i ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*I*a^2*arctan(a*x) + a^2*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*a^2*log(x) - 1/2*(4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \log(ax + i) - 2a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{4i ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a^2*log(a*x + I) - 2*a^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1) 4i - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + ax 2i}{x^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`output `- a^2*atan(2*a*x + 1i)*4i - (a*x*2i + 1/2)/x^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 i x^2 + 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 x^2 - 4 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 4 a i x - 1}{2 x^2}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x)`output `(- 4*atan(a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 + 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*i*x - 1)/(2*x**2)`

3.33 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	339
Mathematica [A] (verified)	339
Rubi [A] (verified)	340
Maple [A] (verified)	341
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	341
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	343
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - 2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(i + ax)$$

output

$-1/3/x^3 - I/x^2*a + 2*a^2/x - 2*I*a^3*\ln(x) + 2*I*a^3*\ln(I+a*x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - 2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(i + ax)$$

input

`Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4, x]`

output

$-1/3*1/x^3 - (I*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x - (2*I)*a^3*\text{Log}[x] + (2*I)*a^3*\text{Log}[I + a*x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{1 + iax}{x^4(1 - iax)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{2ia^4}{ax + i} - \frac{2ia^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(ax + i) + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)
.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]
) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p
+ 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{6ia^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 6ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3 + 1 - 6a^2x^2 + 3iax}{3x^3}$
risc	$\frac{2a^2x^2 - ia^2x - \frac{1}{3}}{x^3} + 2a^3 \arctan(ax) + ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2ia^3 \ln(-x)$
default	$2a^4 \left(\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3x^3} - 2ia^3 \ln(x) - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{2a^2}{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{3x^3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a^3 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^2x^2} - 2 \ln(x) - \ln(a^2) + \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) \right) - \frac{a^4}{x}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(6*I*a^3*ln(x)*x^3-6*I*a^3*ln(I+a*x)*x^3+1-6*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x)/x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6i a^3 x^3 \log(x) + 6i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 6a^2x^2 - 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{3}(-6Ia^3x^3\log(x) + 6Ia^3x^3\log((ax + I)/a) + 6a^2x^2 - 3Ia^3x - 1)/x^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3(i \log(4a^4x) - i \log(4a^4x + 4ia^3)) - \frac{-6a^2x^2 + 3iax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**4,x)`

output $-2a^3(I\log(4a^4x) - I\log(4a^4x + 4Ia^3)) - (-6a^2x^2 + 3Ia^3x + 1)/(3x^3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2a^3 \arctan(ax) + ia^3 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2ia^3 \log(x) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2a^3\arctan(ax) + Ia^3\log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2Ia^3\log(x) + 1/3(6a^2x^2 - 3Ia^3x - 1)/x^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2i a^3 \log(ax + i) - 2i a^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{6a^2 x^2 - 3i a x - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*I*a^3*log(a*x + I) - 2*I*a^3*log(abs(x)) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 1)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 4a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1i) - \frac{-2a^2 x^2 + ax 1i + \frac{1}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `4*a^3*atan(2*a*x + 1i) - (a*x*1i - 2*a^2*x^2 + 1/3)/x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^3 x^3 + 3 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^3 i x^3 - 6 \log(x) a^3 i x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x)`

output `(6*atan(a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 6*log(x)*a**3*i*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1)/(3*x**3)`

3.34 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	344
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Maple [A] (verified)	349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	349
Sympy [F]	350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Giac [F(-2)]	351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{7\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^4} + \frac{19ix\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8a^3} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{a^4} - \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
7*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4+19/8*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-I*a*x)-(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^4-51/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(\frac{6}{a^4} + \frac{19ix}{8a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{ix^3}{4a} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i+ax)} \right) - \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

$$\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2] \left(\frac{6}{a^4} + \frac{((19I)/8)x}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{(I/4)x^3}{a} + \frac{(4I)}{a^4(I + ax)} \right) - \frac{((51I)/8) \text{ArcSinh}[ax]}{a^4}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\ & \int \frac{x^3 (1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2164 \\ & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix^3}{a} - x^4 \right)}{(1 - iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2027 \\ & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{i}{a} - x \right) x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(1 - iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2164 \\ & -a^2 \int -\frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^2 (1 - iax)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & a^2 \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^2 (1 - iax)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 - iax)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 563 \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{-a^4 x^4 - 3ia^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 4iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{a^4 x^4 - 3ia^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 4iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{-12ix^3 a^5 - 19x^2 a^4 + 16ix a^3 + 16a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{3(-19x^2 a^6 + 24ixa^5 + 16a^4)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{-19x^2 a^6 + 24ixa^5 + 16a^4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2} a^4 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^6(16iax + 17)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 - iax)} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2} a^4 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} a^4 \int \frac{16iax + 17}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 455
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left(17 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} \right)}{a^3}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left(\frac{17\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} \right)}{a^3}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^4*(1 - I*a*x)) - (I*((a^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/4 + ((-4*I)*a^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-19*a^4*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (3*a^4*((16*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (17*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/a^2)/(4*a^2))/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 563 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-c)^{(m - n - 2)})*d^{(2*n - m + 3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/(2^{(n + 1)}*b^{(n + 2)}*(c + d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n - m + 2)}/b^{(n + 1)} \text{ Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(-n - 1)}*(-c)^{(m - n - 1)} - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^{(-n - 1)})/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n + p, -3/2]$

rule 2027 $\text{Int}[(F x_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s - r)})^p * F x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, r, s\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{PosQ}[s - r] \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[u, 1])$

rule 2164 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]$

rule 2346 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^3x^3 - 8ia^2x^2 - 19ax + 48i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8a^4} - \frac{i\left(-\frac{32\sqrt{(x+\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2 - 2ia(x+\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2(x+\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{51\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{8a^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^5}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2a^4x^4+8a^2x^2+16)}{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{i\left(-\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(\frac{x^5}{4a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\left(\frac{x^3}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a^2}\right)}{4a^2}\right)}{4a^2}\right)}{4a^2} + 3i$
default	$\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(\frac{x^5}{4a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\left(\frac{x^3}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a^2}\right)}{4a^2}\right) + 3i$

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

output
$$-1/8*I*(2*a^3*x^3-8*I*a^2*x^2-19*a*x+48*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-1/8*I/a^3*(-32/a^2/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)+51*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{32i ax - 51(-i ax + 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (-2i a^4 x^4 - 6 a^3 x^3 + 11i a^2 x^2 + 29 ax + 80i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8(a^5 x + i a^4)}$$

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

output

```
1/8*(32*I*a*x - 51*(-I*a*x + 1)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-2*I*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x + 80*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 32)/(a^5*x + I*a^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -i \left(\int \frac{ix^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ax^4}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3 x^6}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^5}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**6/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**5/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{iax^5}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{17ix^3}{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} + \frac{5x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2} + \frac{51ix}{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3} - \frac{51i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8a^4} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*I*a*x^5/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - x^4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 17/8*I*x^3/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) + 5*x^2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2) + 51/8*I*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3) - 51/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 + 10/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^4)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{4}{(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2}}{a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 19i}{8a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 51i}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a^3 \left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input

```
int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(4/(a^2)^(3/2) + (2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^4 - (x^2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*19i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*51i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) + ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^5 i x^5 - 8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^4 x^4 + 17\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^3 i x^3 + 40\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^2 x^2 + 51\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a i x + 80\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a - 51 \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + a x) a^2 i x^2 - 51 \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + a x) i + 37 a^2 i x^2 + 37 i}{8a^4(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*i*x**5 - 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 17*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 40*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 51*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x + 80*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 51*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 - 51*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*i + 37*a**2*i*x**2 + 37*i)/(8*a**4*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.35 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	353
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Maple [A] (verified)	357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Sympy [F]	358
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Giac [F]	359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	359
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{5i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3(1-iax)} - \frac{i(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{11\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
5*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-3/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-I*a*x)-1/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3+11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-52+19iax-7a^2x^2-2ia^3x^3)}{i+ax} + \frac{33\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-52+(19*I)*a*x-7*a^2*x^2-(2*I)*a^3*x^3))/(I+a*x)+33*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 2346, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{ix^2}{a} - x^3 \right)}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{i}{a} - x \right) x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int -\frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-ia^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 4iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3(1-iax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-9x^2 a^4 + 14i x a^3 + 12a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 - i a x)} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{a^4(28i a x + 33)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 - i a x)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{28i a x + 33}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 - i a x)} \\
& \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(33 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 - i a x)} \\
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(\frac{33 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)}{a} + \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 - i a x)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2, x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*(1 - I*a*x)) + ((-1/3*I)*a*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-9*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (a^2*((28*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (33*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/(3*a^2)/a^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`
- rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`
- rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2x^2-9iax-28)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{(x+\frac{i}{a})^2a^2-2ia(x+\frac{i}{a})}}{a^4(x+\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{11\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} + \frac{3i\left(-2\sqrt{\pi}+\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^5}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - ia^3\left(\frac{x^4}{3a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{4\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}+\frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{3a^2}\right) + 3ia\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \dots\right)$

input

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

output

```
-1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2-9*I*a*x-28)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-4/a^4/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)
^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)+11/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{24ax + 33(ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - (-2ia^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 + 19iax - 52)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 24i}{6(a^4x + ia^3)}$$

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

output `-1/6*(24*a*x + 33*(a*x + I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (-2*I*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 + 19*I*a*x - 52)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 24*I)/(a^4*x + I*a^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -i \left(\int \frac{ix^2}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ax^3}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3x^5}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2x^4}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**5/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{iax^4}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3x^3}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{13ix^2}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} - \frac{11x}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{26i}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3}$$

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

output `-1/3*I*a*x^4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3/2*x^3/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 13/3*I*x^2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) - 11/2*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2) + 11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 + 26/3*I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^3 x^2}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{3x \sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{a 14i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2 \left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `(11*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a^3*x^2*i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a*14i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*((a^2)^(1/2)*i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} a^4 i x^4 - 9\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 26\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} a^2 i x^2 - 33\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} a x + 52\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} i + 33}{6a^3 (a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

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

output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i*x**4 - 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 26*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 - 33*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 52*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x) - 24*a**2*x**2 - 24)/(6*a**3*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.36 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	361
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Maple [A] (verified)	365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Sympy [F]	366
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Giac [F]	367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^2(1-iax)} + \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
-3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/2*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-I*a*x)+9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(14-5iax+a^2x^2)}{i+ax} - 9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((-1/2*I)*((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(14-(5*I)*a*x+a^2*x^2))/(I+a*x)-9*ArcSinh[a*x]))/a^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix}{a} - x^2\right) \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{i}{a} - x\right) x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int -\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{-a^2x^2+3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int \frac{-a^2x^2+3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2(2iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{2iax+3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^2*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*(-1/2*(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]) + (3*(((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1)*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(ax-6i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2-2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)} + 9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2a}\right)}{2a}$
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(-2\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(\frac{x^3}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a^2}\right) + 3ia\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2}\right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/2*I*(a*x-6*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*I/a*(-8/a^2/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)+9*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3i\arctan(ax)}x dx$$

$$= \frac{-8i ax - 9(i ax - 1)\log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-i a^2x^2 - 5 ax - 14i) + 8}{2(a^3x + i a^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/2*(-8*I*a*x - 9*(I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(-I*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x - 14*I) + 8)/(a^3*x + I*a^2)$$

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -i \left(\int \frac{ix}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ax^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3 x^4}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{iax^3}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{9ix}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} + \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*I*a*x^3/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*x^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 9/2*I*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) + 9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 - 7/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right) 9i}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a \left(x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `(asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*9i)/(2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*((3*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*4i)/(a*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 i x^3 - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - 14\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 9 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax) a^2 i x}{2a^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

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

output `(- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 14*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 + 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*i - 8*a**2*i*x**2 - 8*i)/(2*a**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.37 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	369
Rubi [A] (verified)	370
Maple [A] (verified)	372
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Sympy [F]	373
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Giac [F]	374
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(1-iax)} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)-3*arcsinh(a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-i + \frac{4}{i+ax})}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-I + 4/(I + a*x)))/a - (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {5582, 711, 25, 27, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a^4(3iax+1)}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^4(3iax+1)}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{3iax+1}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a(1-iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & -\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a(1-iax)} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output $((-I)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})/a - ((4I)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})/(a(1 - Iax)) - (3\text{ArcSinh}[ax])/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

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

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\sqrt{a})]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 671 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_))^{(m_)}((f_ + (g_)(x_))^{(a_ + (c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1, 0]$

rule 711 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_))^{(m_)}((f_ + (g_)(x_))^{(n_)}((a_ + (c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g^n*(d + e*x)^{(m + n - 1)}((a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(c*e^{(n - 1)}*(m + n + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^{(n - 2)}*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]$

rule 5582 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_)(x_)]*(n_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(1 - Iax)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + Iax)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	si
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{(x+\frac{i}{a})^2a^2-2ia(x+\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2(x+\frac{i}{a})} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$	93
default	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3i}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3a^2\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)$	12
meijerg	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3i\left(\sqrt{\pi}-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{i\left(-2\sqrt{\pi}+\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}}$	13

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4ax + 3(ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-iax + 5) + 4i}{a^2x + ia}$$

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

output `(4*a*x + 3*(a*x + I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x + 5) + 4*I)/(a^2*x + I*a)`

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) +
Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
+ Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))
, x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2
*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{iax^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{5i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}a}$$

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

output `-I*a*x^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a - 5*I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `(4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) - (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 i x^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 5\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x) a^2 x^2 - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^2 x^2}{a(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

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

output

```
( - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 5*sqrt(a
**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 3*log(sqrt(
a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x) + 4*a**2*x**2 + 4)/(a*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.38 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Rubi [A] (verified)	377
Maple [B] (verified)	379
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	380
Sympy [F]	381
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Giac [F]	382
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{1-iax} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output $4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(1-I*a*x)-I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)-\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{((3*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])/x}, x]$

output $((4*I)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/(I+a*x) - I*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x] + \operatorname{Log}[x] - \operatorname{Log}[1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {5583, 2351, 564, 25, 243, 73, 221, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{x^4-\frac{1}{a^2}}{a^2} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 671 \\ -ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\ \downarrow 222 \\ -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} - i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/((1 - I*a*x) - I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 564

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b
^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b
*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-
n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^
2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]
```

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 2351

```
Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] :> Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
default	$\frac{4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{3iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)$
meijerg	$\frac{\left(\frac{2-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2)}{2}\right)\sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - ia\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2}}\right)$

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

output
$$\frac{4}{(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}}\right) + 3Iax/(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} - I a^3(-x/a^2/(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} + 1/a^2 \ln(a^2x/(a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}))/ (a^2)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i ax - (ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + (i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4I \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 4}{ax + i}$$

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

output
$$(4Iax - (ax + I) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + (Iax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (ax + I) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4I \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 4)/(ax + I)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)$$

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

output `4*I*a*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - I*arcsinh(a*x) - arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) - (a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x + 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x - 1) a^2 x^2 + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + a x - 1) - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{x}$$

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

output

```
(4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1) + a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1) - log(sqrt(
a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1) -
log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*
x)*i + 4*a**2*i*x**2 + 4*i)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)
```

3.39 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Rubi [A] (verified)	385
Maple [A] (verified)	386
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	386
Sympy [F]	387
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Giac [F]	388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{4ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{1-iax} - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+4*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)-3*I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i+ax} \right) + 3ia \log(x) - 3ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-x^(-1)-(4*a)/(I+a*x))+ (3*I)*a*Log[x]- (3*I)*a*Log[1+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{x^2(1 - iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(-\frac{4ia^2}{(ax + i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{3ia}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{4a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) - (4*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I + a*x) - (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353

```
Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{5a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + 3ia\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia\left(-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{4i\sqrt{(x+\frac{i}{a})^2a^2-2ia(x+\frac{i}{a})}}{a(x+\frac{i}{a})}\right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{2a^2x^2+1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia\left(\frac{(2-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{ia\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

input

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

output

```
-1/x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*x+I*a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*I*a*(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^2x^2 + 5iax + 3(i a^2x^2 - ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3(-i a^2x^2 + ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1)}{ax^2 + ix}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{a^2x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2x^2}{a^2x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3i a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{4i a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}$$

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

output `-5*a^2*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*I*a*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 4*I*a/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) 3i - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\left(x\sqrt{a^2+\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}}{a}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `- a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*3i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x - (4*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax - 1) a^3i x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - ax - 1) a^3i x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax + 1) a^3i x^3 - 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - ax + 1) a^3i x^3 - 5a^3x^3 - 5a^3x}{x(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a*i*x - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a*i*x - 5*a**3*x**3 - 5*a*x)/(x*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.40 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	390
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Maple [A] (verified)	392
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Sympy [F]	393
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Giac [F]	394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	394
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{1-iax} + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-4*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)+9/2*a^2*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{3ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} \right) - \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log(x) + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

$$\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2]*(-1/2*1/x^2 - ((3*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I + a*x)) - (9*a^2*\text{Log}[x])/2 + (9*a^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\ & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{x^3(1 - iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2353 \\ & \int \left(-\frac{4a^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{3ia}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4a^3}{(ax + i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{((3*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])/x^3}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 - ((3*I)*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - ((4*I)*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I + a*x) + (9*a^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{9a^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{ia^3x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + 3ia\left(-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{i(6a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2 + 6ax - i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{a^2\left(-9\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2 - 2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{2}$
meijerg	$a^2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(24a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{2}\right) - \frac{3ia(2a^2x^2+1)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}$

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

output `-1/2/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-9/2*a^2*(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))-I*a^3*x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*I*a*(-1/x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-14i a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 9 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 9 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 (a x^3 + i x^2)}$$

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

output `1/2*(-14*I*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 9*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-14*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - I))/(a*x^3 + I*x^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

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

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{7i a^3 x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{9}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{9 a^2}{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3i a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x} - \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-7*I*a^3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 9/2*a^2*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - 9/2*a^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*I*a/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x) - 1/2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `undef`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i) 9i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{x} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} i}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output

```
- (a^2*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*9i)/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) -
(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/x - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)
*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-14\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3ix^3 - 9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2 - 6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 9\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}+ax-1)}{2x^2(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 14*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 -
6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1) + a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2
+ 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 9*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1) + a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 18*a**4*i*x**4 + 18*a**2*i*x**2)/(2*x**2*(a**2*
x**2 + 1))
```


3.41 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	396
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Rubi [A] (verified)	397
Maple [A] (verified)	398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	399
Sympy [F]	399
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Giac [F]	400
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	400
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{14a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{4ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{1-iax} + \frac{11}{2}ia^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3-3/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+14/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-4*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)+11/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2i+7ax+19ia^2x^2+52a^3x^3)}{x^3(i+ax)} - 33ia^3 \log(x) + 33ia^3 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output $((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2]*(-2I + 7ax + (19I)a^2x^2 + 52a^3x^3))/(x^3(I + ax)) - (33I)a^3\text{Log}[x] + (33I)a^3\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2]])/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{x^4(1 - iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(-\frac{4a^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{3ia}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4ia^4}{(ax + i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4ia^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{14a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{11}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{((3I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/x^4, x]$

output $-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 - (((3I)/2)*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 + (14*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*x) + (4*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I + a*x) + ((11*I)/2)*a^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]]$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{28a^4x^4 - 9ia^3x^3 + 26a^2x^2 - 9iax - 2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{ia^3 \left(-11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 - 2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{13a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3} - ia^3 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) \right) + 3ia \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{-8a^4x^4 - 4a^2x^2 + 1}{3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia^3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(24a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(28*a^4*x^4-9*I*a^3*x^3+26*a^2*x^2-9*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*I*a^3*(-11*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+8*I/a/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{52 a^4 x^4 + 52i a^3 x^3 - 33(-i a^4 x^4 + a^3 x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 33(i a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + (52 a^3 x^3 + 19 I a^2 x^2 + 7 a x - 2 I) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{6 (a x^4 + i x^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(52*a^4*x^4 + 52*I*a^3*x^3 - 33*(-I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 33*(I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + (52*a^3*x^3 + 19*I*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x - 2*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x^4 + I*x^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{26 a^4 x}{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{11}{2} i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{1}{a|x|} \right) - \frac{11 i a^3}{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{13 a^2}{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x} - \frac{3 i a}{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2} - \frac{1}{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `26/3*a^4*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 11/2*I*a^3*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - 11/2*I*a^3/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 13/3*a^2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x) - 3/2*I*a/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2) - 1/3/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{11 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i i)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3 i}{2 x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{14 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} + \frac{4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} i i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(11*a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*x^2) + (14*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x) + (4*a^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{52\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^4x^4 - 33\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3ix^3 + 26\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2 - 9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 33\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax - 1) + 33\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax + 1)}{(6x^3(a^2x^2+1))}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(52*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 33*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 26*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**5*i*x**5 - 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**3*i*x**3 + 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**5*i*x**5 + 33*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 52*a**5*x**5 - 52*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.42 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	402
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Maple [A] (verified)	404
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	404
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	406
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i+ax)} + \frac{16 \log(i+ax)}{a^4}$$

output

```
12*I*x/a^3-4*x^2/a^2-4/3*I*x^3/a+1/4*x^4+4*I/a^4/(I+a*x)+16*ln(I+a*x)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i+ax)} + \frac{16 \log(i+ax)}{a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
((12*I)*x)/a^3 - (4*x^2)/a^2 - (((4*I)/3)*x^3)/a + x^4/4 + (4*I)/(a^4*(I + a*x)) + (16*Log[I + a*x])/a^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{16}{a^3(ax+i)} - \frac{4i}{a^3(ax+i)^2} + \frac{12i}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^2}{a} + x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4i}{a^4(ax+i)} + \frac{16 \log(ax+i)}{a^4} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((12*I)*x)/a^3 - (4*x^2)/a^2 - (((4*I)/3)*x^3)/a + x^4/4 + (4*I)/(a^4*(I + a*x)) + (16*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{4}{3}ia^2x^3 + 4ax^2 - 12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4\left(-\frac{i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{4\ln(ax+i)}{a}\right)}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} + \frac{4i}{a^4(ax+i)} + \frac{8\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} - \frac{16i\arctan(ax)}{a^4}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-3x^6a^6 + 16ix^5a^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 128ia^3x^3 - 192a^2\ln(ax+i)x^2 + 96a^2x^2 - 192iax - 192\ln(ax+i)}{12a^4(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^5}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2a^2(3a^2x^2+6)}{3a^2x^2+3} - 2\ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2i}{a^4}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a^3*(-1/4*a^3*x^4+4/3*I*a^2*x^3+4*a*x^2-12*I*x)-4/a^3*(-I/a/(I+a*x)-4/a*ln(I+a*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3a^5x^5 - 13ia^4x^4 - 32a^3x^3 + 96ia^2x^2 - 144ax + 192(ax+i)\log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 48i}{12(a^5x + ia^4)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{12}(3a^5x^5 - 13Ia^4x^4 - 32a^3x^3 + 96Ia^2x^2 - 144ax + 192) \cdot (ax + I) \cdot \log((ax + I)/a) + 48I)/(a^5x + Ia^4)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^5x + ia^4} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} + \frac{16 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**3,x)`

output $x^{**4}/4 + 4*I/(a^{**5}*x + I*a^{**4}) - 4*I*x^{**3}/(3*a) - 4*x^{**2}/a^{**2} + 12*I*x/a^{**3} + 16*\log(a*x + I)/a^{**4}$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{4(-i ax - 1)}{a^6x^2 + a^4} + \frac{3a^3x^4 - 16ia^2x^3 - 48ax^2 + 144ix}{12a^3} - \frac{16i \arctan(ax)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-4*(-I*a*x - 1)/(a^6*x^2 + a^4) + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 16*I*a^2*x^3 - 48*a*x^2 + 144*I*x)/a^3 - 16*I*\arctan(a*x)/a^4 + 8*\log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{16 \log(ax + i)}{a^4} + \frac{4i}{(ax + i)a^4} + \frac{3a^8 x^4 - 16i a^7 x^3 - 48 a^6 x^2 + 144i a^5 x}{12 a^8}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `16*log(a*x + I)/a^4 + 4*I/((a*x + I)*a^4) + 1/12*(3*a^8*x^4 - 16*I*a^7*x^3 - 48*a^6*x^2 + 144*I*a^5*x)/a^8`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{16 \ln(x + \frac{1i}{a})}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{4i}{a^5(x + \frac{1i}{a})} + \frac{x 12i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3 4i}{3a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `4i/(a^5*(x + 1i/a)) + (16*log(x + 1i/a))/a^4 + (x*12i)/a^3 + x^4/4 - (x^3*4i)/(3*a) - (4*x^2)/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{-192 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 i x^2 - 192 \operatorname{atan}(ax) i + 96 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 x^2 + 96 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) + 3a^6 x^6 - 16a^5 i x^5 - 48a^4 x^4 + 144a^3 i x^3 - 144a^2 x^2 + 144a i x - 144}{12a^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x)`

output `(- 192*atan(a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 - 192*atan(a*x)*i + 96*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*
*2*x**2 + 96*log(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 3*a**6*x**6 - 16*a**5*i*x**5 - 45*a**4*x
4 + 128*a3*i*x**3 - 96*a**2*x**2 + 192*a*i*x)/(12*a**4*(a**2*x**2 + 1)
)`

3.43 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	408
Mathematica [A] (verified)	408
Rubi [A] (verified)	409
Maple [A] (verified)	410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	411
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	411
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	411
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	412
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^3(i+ax)} + \frac{12i \log(i+ax)}{a^3}$$

output

```
-8*x/a^2-2*I*x^2/a+1/3*x^3-4/a^3/(I+a*x)+12*I*ln(I+a*x)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^3(i+ax)} + \frac{12i \log(i+ax)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-8*x)/a^2 - ((2*I)*x^2)/a + x^3/3 - 4/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((12*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{12i}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax+i)^2} - \frac{8}{a^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} + x^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4}{a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{12i \log(ax+i)}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(-8*x)/a^2 - ((2*I)*x^2)/a + x^3/3 - 4/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((12*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{8x - \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + 2iax^2}{a^2} + \frac{-\frac{4}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{12i \ln(ax+i)}{a}}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - \frac{4}{a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{6i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^3} + \frac{12 \arctan(ax)}{a^3}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{a^5x^5 - 6ia^4x^4 + 36i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 23a^3x^3 - 18ia^2x^2 + 36i \ln(ax+i) - 36ax}{3a^3(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{2i\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^5}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - 2i$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a^2*(8*x-1/3*a^2*x^3+2*I*a*x^2)+4/a^2*(-1/a/(I+a*x)+3*I*ln(I+a*x)/a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a^4x^4 - 5i a^3x^3 - 18 a^2x^2 - 24i ax - 36(-i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - 12}{3(a^4x + i a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(a^4*x^4 - 5*I*a^3*x^3 - 18*a^2*x^2 - 24*I*a*x - 36*(-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) - 12)/(a^4*x + I*a^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^4 x + ia^3} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{12i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**2,x)`output `x**3/3 - 4/(a**4*x + I*a**3) - 2*I*x**2/a - 8*x/a**2 + 12*I*log(a*x + I)/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{4(ax - i)}{a^5 x^2 + a^3} + \frac{a^2 x^3 - 6i ax^2 - 24x}{3a^2} + \frac{12 \arctan(ax)}{a^3} + \frac{6i \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(a*x - I)/(a^5*x^2 + a^3) + 1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 6*I*a*x^2 - 24*x)/a^2 + 12*a rctan(a*x)/a^3 + 6*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{12i \log(ax + i)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{(ax + i)a^3} + \frac{a^6 x^3 - 6i a^5 x^2 - 24 a^4 x}{3 a^6}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$12*I*\log(a*x + I)/a^3 - 4/((a*x + I)*a^3) + 1/3*(a^6*x^3 - 6*I*a^5*x^2 - 24*a^4*x)/a^6$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 12i}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^4 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} - \frac{x^2 2i}{a}$$

input

$$\text{int}((x^2*(a*x+1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)$$

output

$$(\log(x + 1i/a)*12i)/a^3 - 4/(a^4*(x + 1i/a)) - (8*x)/a^2 + x^3/3 - (x^2*2i)/a$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{36 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + 36 \operatorname{atan}(ax) + 18 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 + 18 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i + a^5 x^5 - 6 a^4 i x^4 - 23 a^3 x^3}{3 a^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x)$$

output

$$(36*\operatorname{atan}(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 36*\operatorname{atan}(a*x) + 18*\log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 18*\log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + a**5*x**5 - 6*a**4*i*x**4 - 23*a**3*x**3 - 18*a**2*i*x**2 - 36*a*x)/(3*a**3*(a**2*x**2 + 1))$$

3.44 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	413
Rubi [A] (verified)	414
Maple [A] (verified)	415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	417
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^2(i+ax)} - \frac{8 \log(i+ax)}{a^2}$$

output

```
-4*I*x/a+1/2*x^2-4*I/a^2/(I+a*x)-8*ln(I+a*x)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^2(i+ax)} - \frac{8 \log(i+ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*x)/a + x^2/2 - (4*I)/(a^2*(I + a*x)) - (8*Log[I + a*x])/a^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{8}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{4i}{a(ax+i)^2} - \frac{4i}{a} + x \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4i}{a^2(ax+i)} - \frac{8 \log(ax+i)}{a^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((-4*I)*x)/a + x^2/2 - (4*I)/(a^2*(I + a*x)) - (8*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+4ix}{a} + \frac{-\frac{4i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{8\ln(ax+i)}{a}}{a}$
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4ix}{a} - \frac{4i}{a^2(ax+i)} - \frac{4\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} + \frac{8i\arctan(ax)}{a^2}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-a^4x^4+8ia^3x^3+16a^2\ln(ax+i)x^2-9a^2x^2+16iax+16\ln(ax+i)}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{2i\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a*(-1/2*a*x^2+4*I*x)+4/a*(-I/a/(I+a*x)-2/a*ln(I+a*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{4i\arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^3x^3 - 7ia^2x^2 + 8ax - 16(ax+i)\log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - 8i}{2(a^3x + ia^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(a^3*x^3 - 7*I*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x - 16*(a*x + I)*log((a*x + I)/a) - 8*I)/(a^3*x + I*a^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^3 x + ia^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} - \frac{8 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x,x)`output `x**2/2 - 4*I/(a**3*x + I*a**2) - 4*I*x/a - 8*log(a*x + I)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4(i ax + 1)}{a^4 x^2 + a^2} + \frac{ax^2 - 8ix}{2a} + \frac{8i \arctan(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(I*a*x + 1)/(a^4*x^2 + a^2) + 1/2*(a*x^2 - 8*I*x)/a + 8*I*arctan(a*x)/a^2 - 4*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{8 \log(ax + i)}{a^2} + \frac{a^4 x^2 - 8i a^3 x}{2 a^4} - \frac{4i}{(ax + i)a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8*log(a*x + I)/a^2 + 1/2*(a^4*x^2 - 8*I*a^3*x)/a^4 - 4*I/((a*x + I)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{8 \ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4i}{a^3 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} - \frac{x 4i}{a}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `x^2/2 - (8*log(x + 1i/a))/a^2 - (x*4i)/a - 4i/(a^3*(x + 1i/a))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{16 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 i x^2 + 16 \operatorname{atan}(ax) i - 8 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 x^2 - 8 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) + a^4 x^4 - 8 a^3 i x^3 + 9 a^2 x^2 - 16 a i x}{2 a^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x)`output `(16*atan(a*x)*a**2*i*x**2 + 16*atan(a*x)*i - 8*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a**4*x**4 - 8*a**3*i*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 16*a*i*x)/(2*a**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.45 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	418
Rubi [A] (verified)	419
Maple [A] (verified)	420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	422
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{4i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output

```
x+4/a/(I+a*x)-4*I*ln(I+a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i \log(1+a^2x^2)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
x + 4/(a*(I + a*x)) - (4*ArcTan[a*x])/a - ((2*I)*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a
```

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 = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5584$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4}{a(ax + i)} - \frac{4i \log(ax + i)}{a} + x$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `x + 4/(a*(I + a*x)) - ((4*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a`

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 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$x - 4a \left(-\frac{1}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a^2} \right)$
risch	$x + \frac{4}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{2i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{4i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - a^3x^3 - 4ia^2x^2 + 4i \ln(ax+i) - 5ax}{(a^2x^2+1)a}$
meijerg	$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{2iax^2}{a^2x^2+1} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2i \left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^3}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x-4*a*(-1/a^2/(I+a*x)+I/a^2*ln(I+a*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + iax - 4(iax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 4}{a^2x + ia}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(a^2*x^2 + I*a*x - 4*(I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 4)/(a^2*x + I*a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a^2x + ia} - \frac{4i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`output `x + 4/(a**2*x + I*a) - 4*I*log(a*x + I)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4(ax - i)}{a^3x^2 + a} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 4*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) - 4*arctan(a*x)/a - 2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x - \frac{4i \log(ax + i)}{a} + \frac{4}{(ax + i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x - 4*I*log(a*x + I)/a + 4/((a*x + I)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a^2 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 4i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `x + 4/(a^2*(x + 1i/a)) - (log(x + 1i/a)*4i)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 - 4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) - 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 - 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i + a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 i x^2 + 5 a x}{a (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x)`output `(- 4*atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*atan(a*x) - 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 - 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + a**3*x**3 + 4*a**2*i*x**2 + 5*a*x)/(a*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.46 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	423
Rubi [A] (verified)	424
Maple [A] (verified)	425
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	427
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{i + ax} + \log(x)$$

output `4*I/(I+a*x)+ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{i + ax} + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*I)/(I + a*x) + Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 99$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\log(x) + \frac{4i}{ax+i}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*I)/(I + a*x) + Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{4i}{ax+i} + \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{4i}{ax+i} + \ln(-x)$
norman	$\frac{-4a^2x^2+4iax}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(x)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4a^2x^2 + 4iax + \ln(x)}{a^2x^2+1}$
meijerg	$\frac{1}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(a^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{2ia\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{7a^2x^2}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2ia\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4*I/(I+a*x)+ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{(ax + i) \log(x) + 4i}{ax + i}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((a*x + I)*log(x) + 4*I)/(a*x + I)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) + \frac{4i}{ax + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x,x)`output `log(x) + 4*I/(a*x + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4(-i ax - 1)}{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{ax + i} + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4*I/(a*x + I) + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) + \frac{4i}{ax + 1i}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`output `log(x) + 4i/(a*x + 1i)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{\log(x) a^2 x^2 + \log(x) - 4a^2 x^2 + 4a i x}{a^2 x^2 + 1}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x)`output `(log(x)*a**2*x**2 + log(x) - 4*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)`

3.47 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	428
Rubi [A] (verified)	429
Maple [A] (verified)	430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	431
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	431
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	431
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i+ax} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(i+ax)$$

output `-1/x-4*a/(I+a*x)+4*I*a*ln(x)-4*I*a*ln(I+a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i+ax} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(i+ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(I + a*x) + (4*I)*a*Log[x] - (4*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 99$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4a}{ax + i} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(ax + i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(I + a*x) + (4*I)*a*Log[x] - (4*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$-4a^2 \left(\frac{1}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{x} + 4ia \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{-5ax-i}{(ax+i)x} - 4a \arctan(ax) - 2ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 4ia \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4ia^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 4ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3 - 4ia^3 x^3 - 1 + 4ia \ln(x)x - 4ia \ln(ax+i)x - 5a^2 x^2}{(a^2x^2+1)x}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2(3a^2x^2+2)}{x\sqrt{a^2(2a^2x^2+2)}} - \frac{3a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + 2ia \left(1 + 2 \ln(x) + \ln(a^2) - \frac{2a^2x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) \right) - \frac{3a^2}{2\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4*a^2*(1/a/(I+a*x)+I*ln(I+a*x)/a)-1/x+4*I*a*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4(-ia^2x^2 + ax) \log(x) + 4(ia^2x^2 - ax) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(5*a*x + 4*(-I*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(x) + 4*(I*a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log((a*x + I)/a) + I)/(a*x^2 + I*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 4a(i \log(8a^2x) - i \log(8a^2x + 8ia)) + \frac{-5ax - i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**2,x)`output `4*a*(I*log(8*a**2*x) - I*log(8*a**2*x + 8*I*a)) + (-5*a*x - I)/(a*x**2 + I*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \arctan(ax) - 2ia \log(a^2x^2 + 1) + 4ia \log(x) - \frac{5a^2x^2 - 4iax + 1}{a^2x^3 + x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*a*arctan(a*x) - 2*I*a*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*I*a*log(x) - (5*a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x + 1)/(a^2*x^3 + x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4ia \log(ax + i) + 4ia \log(|x|) - \frac{5ax + i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*I*a*log(a*x + I) + 4*I*a*log(abs(x)) - (5*a*x + I)/(a*x^2 + I*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -8 a \operatorname{atan}(2 a x + 1i) - \frac{5 x + \frac{1i}{a}}{x^2 + \frac{x 1i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`output `- 8*a*atan(2*a*x + 1i) - (5*x + 1i/a)/((x*1i)/a + x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^3 x^3 - 4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) ax - 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^3 i x^3 - 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) aix + 4 \log(x) a^3 i x^3 + 4 \log(x) a^3 i x}{x (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x)`output `(- 4*atan(a*x)*a**3*x**3 - 4*atan(a*x)*a*x - 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x + 4*log(x)*a**3*i*x**3 + 4*log(x)*a*i*x - 4*a**3*i*x**3 - 5*a**2*x**2 - 1)/(x*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.48 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	433
Rubi [A] (verified)	434
Maple [A] (verified)	435
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	437
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(i+ax)$$

output

```
-1/2/x^2-4*I*a/x-4*I*a^2/(I+a*x)-8*a^2*ln(x)+8*a^2*ln(I+a*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(i+ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*1/x^2 - ((4*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I + a*x) - 8*a^2*Log[x] + 8*a^2*Log[I + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^3(1-iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{8a^3}{ax+i} + \frac{4ia^3}{(ax+i)^2} - \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4ia}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{4ia^2}{ax+i} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(ax+i) - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - ((4*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I + a*x) - 8*a^2*Log[x] + 8*a^2*Log[I + a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-4a^3 \left(\frac{i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{2 \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - 8a^2 \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{-8ia^2x^2 + \frac{7}{2}ax - \frac{1}{2}i}{(ax+i)x^2} - 8a^2 \ln(x) - 8ia^2 \arctan(ax) + 4a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(ax+i)x^4a^4 - 9a^4x^4 + 16ia^3x^3 + 1 + 16a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 16a^2 \ln(ax+i)x^2 + 8iax}{2(a^2x^2+1)x^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{a^2x^2} - 1 - 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(a^2) + \frac{3a^2x^2}{3a^2x^2+3} + 2 \ln(a^2x^2+1) \right)}{2} + \frac{2ia^3 \left(-\frac{2(3a^2x^2+2)}{x\sqrt{a^2(2a^2x^2+2)}} - \frac{3a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - 3a^2(1 + 2$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4*a^3*(I/a/(I+a*x)-2/a*ln(I+a*x))-1/2/x^2-4*I*a/x-8*a^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16i a^2 x^2 + 7 a x - 16 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(x) + 16 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - i}{2 (ax^3 + i x^2)}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-16*I*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x - 16*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log(x) + 16*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log((a*x + I)/a) - I)/(a*x^3 + I*x^2)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2(-\log(16a^3x) + \log(16a^3x + 16ia^2)) + \frac{-16ia^2x^2 + 7ax - i}{2ax^3 + 2ix^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**3,x)`output `8*a**2*(-log(16*a**3*x) + log(16*a**3*x + 16*I*a**2)) + (-16*I*a**2*x**2 + 7*a*x - I)/(2*a*x**3 + 2*I*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -8i a^2 \arctan(ax) + 4a^2 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 8a^2 \log(x) + \frac{-16i a^3x^3 - 9a^2x^2 - 8i ax - 1}{2(a^2x^4 + x^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-8*I*a^2*arctan(a*x) + 4*a^2*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 8*a^2*log(x) + 1/2*(-16*I*a^3*x^3 - 9*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x - 1)/(a^2*x^4 + x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2 \log(ax + i) - 8a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{16i a^2x^2 - 7ax + i}{2(ax + i)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $8a^2 \log(ax + I) - 8a^2 \log(\text{abs}(x)) - 1/2(16Ia^2x^2 - 7ax + I)/((ax + I)x^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1i) 16i + \frac{8a^2 x^2 + \frac{ax7i}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 (-1 + ax 1i)}$$

input $\text{int}((ax*1i + 1)^4/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)$

output $((ax*7i)/2 + 8a^2*x^2 + 1/2)/(x^2*(ax*1i - 1)) - a^2*\operatorname{atan}(2*ax + 1i)*16i$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-16 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^4 i x^4 - 16 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 i x^2 + 8 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^4 x^4 + 8 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 x^2 - 16 \log(x) a^4 x^4}{2x^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input $\text{int}((1+I*ax)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3, x)$

output $(-16*\operatorname{atan}(ax)*a^4*i*x^4 - 16*\operatorname{atan}(ax)*a^2*i*x^2 + 8*\log(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^4*x^4 + 8*\log(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2 - 16*\log(x)*a^4*x^4 - 16*\log(x)*a^2*x^2 + 9*a^4*x^4 - 16*a^3*i*x^3 - 8*a*i*x - 1)/(2*x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))$

3.49 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	438
Mathematica [A] (verified)	438
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Maple [A] (verified)	440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	442
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	442
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{i+ax} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(i+ax)$$

output `-1/3/x^3-2*I*a/x^2+8*a^2/x+4*a^3/(I+a*x)-12*I*a^3*ln(x)+12*I*a^3*ln(I+a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{i+ax} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(i+ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - ((2*I)*a)/x^2 + (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(I + a*x) - (12*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (12*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{12ia^4}{ax + i} - \frac{4a^4}{(ax + i)^2} - \frac{12ia^3}{x} - \frac{8a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4a^3}{ax + i} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(ax + i) + \frac{8a^2}{x} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - ((2*I)*a)/x^2 + (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(I + a*x) - (12*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (12*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$4a^4 \left(\frac{1}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{3i \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3x^3} - 12ia^3 \ln(x) - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x}$
risch	$\frac{12a^3x^3 + 6ia^2x^2 + \frac{5}{3}ax - \frac{1}{3}i}{(ax+i)x^3} + 12a^3 \arctan(ax) + 6ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 12ia^3 \ln(-x)$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{36i \ln(x)x^5a^5 - 36i \ln(ax+i)x^5a^5 - 18ix^5a^5 + 36ia^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 36ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3 + 1 - 36a^4x^4 - 23a^2x^2 + 6iax}{3(a^2x^2+1)x^3}$
meijerg	$a^4 \left(\frac{2(-15a^4x^4 - 10a^2x^2 + 2) + 5a^3 \arctan(ax)}{3x^3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^2x^2+2)} + \frac{5a^3 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) + 2ia^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^2x^2} - 1 - 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(a^2) + \frac{3a^2x^2}{3a^2x^2+3} + 2 \ln \right)$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4*a^4*(1/a/(I+a*x)+3*I*ln(I+a*x)/a)-1/3/x^3-12*I*a^3*ln(x)-2*I*a/x^2+8*a^2/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{36a^3x^3 + 18ia^2x^2 + 5ax - 36(i a^4x^4 - a^3x^3) \log(x) - 36(-i a^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - i}{3(ax^4 + ix^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{3}(36a^3x^3 + 18Ia^2x^2 + 5a^2x - 36(Ia^4x^4 - a^3x^3)\log(x) - 36(-Ia^4x^4 + a^3x^3)\log((ax + I)/a) - I)/(a^4x^4 + Ix^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3(-i \log(24a^4x) + i \log(24a^4x + 24ia^3)) + \frac{36a^3x^3 + 18ia^2x^2 + 5ax - i}{3ax^4 + 3ix^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**4,x)`

output $12a^3(-I\log(24a^4x) + I\log(24a^4x + 24Ia^3)) + (36a^3x^3 + 18Ia^2x^2 + 5a^2x - I)/(3a^4x^4 + 3Ix^3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3 \arctan(ax) + 6ia^3 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 12ia^3 \log(x) + \frac{36a^4x^4 - 18ia^3x^3 + 23a^2x^2 - 6iax - 1}{3(a^2x^5 + x^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $12a^3\arctan(ax) + 6Ia^3\log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 12Ia^3\log(x) + 1/3(36a^4x^4 - 18Ia^3x^3 + 23a^2x^2 - 6Ia^2x - 1)/(a^2x^5 + x^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12i a^3 \log(ax + i) - 12i a^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{36 a^3 x^3 + 18i a^2 x^2 + 5ax - i}{3(ax + i)x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `12*I*a^3*log(a*x + I) - 12*I*a^3*log(abs(x)) + 1/3*(36*a^3*x^3 + 18*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - I)/((a*x + I)*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 24 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + i) + \frac{\frac{5x}{3} + 12a^2 x^3 + a x^2 6i - \frac{1i}{3a}}{x^4 + \frac{x^3 1i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`output `24*a^3*atan(2*a*x + 1i) + ((5*x)/3 + a*x^2*6i - 1i/(3*a) + 12*a^2*x^3)/(x^4 + (x^3*1i)/a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{36 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^5 x^5 + 36 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^3 x^3 + 18 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^5 i x^5 + 18 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^3 i x^3 - 36 \log(x) a^5 i x^5}{3x^3(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x)`

output

```
(36*atan(a*x)*a**5*x**5 + 36*atan(a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 18*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a
**5*i*x**5 + 18*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3 - 36*log(x)*a**5*i*x**5 - 3
6*log(x)*a**3*i*x**3 + 18*a**5*i*x**5 + 36*a**4*x**4 + 23*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*
i*x - 1)/(3*x**3*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```


3.50 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	444
Mathematica [A] (verified)	444
Rubi [A] (verified)	445
Maple [A] (verified)	447
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Sympy [F]	448
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Giac [F(-2)]	449
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	449
Reduce [F]	450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^4} + \frac{3ix\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8a^3} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output

$$-2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^4+3/8*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2-1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-3/8*I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-16+9iax+8a^2x^2-6ia^3x^3)-9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{24a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output

$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(-16+(9*I)*a*x+8*a^2*x^2-(6*I)*a^3*x^3)-(9*I)*\operatorname{rcSinh}[a*x])/(24*a^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1-iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{ax^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(8-9iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(8-9iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(16ax+9i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(16ax+9i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{16ax+9i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 455 \\
 \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + 9i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + 9i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((4*x^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a) - ((-9*I)/2)*x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((16*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1))/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}\{p, -1\}$

rule 533 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1))/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{p, -1\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{2*p\}$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}\{a_.*x_.\})*(n_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)} / ((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{(I*n - 1)/2\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(6a^3x^3+8ia^2x^2-9ax-16i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24a^4} - \frac{3i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^4} - \frac{i\left(\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}}{4a^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2}}{a}$

input $\text{int}(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/24*I*(6*a^3*x^3+8*I*a^2*x^2-9*a*x-16*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^4-3/8*I/a^3*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(-6i a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 9i a x - 16) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 9i \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{24 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*((-6*I*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 9*I*a*x - 16)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 9*I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^4`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{i (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 a^3} + \frac{5i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^3} + \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/a^3 + 5/8*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^3 + 1/3*(a^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^4 - 3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 3i}{8 a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4 a^3} - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 3i}{8 a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input

```
int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)
```

output

```
- (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*3i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(2/
(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^2*x^2)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3)
- (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(8*a^3))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{aix + 1} dx$$

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

output `int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a*i*x + 1),x)`

3.51 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	451
Rubi [A] (verified)	452
Maple [A] (verified)	454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [F]	455
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Giac [F(-2)]	455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	456
Reduce [F]	456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
2/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/3*I*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(4i + 3ax - 2ia^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((4*I + 3*a*x - (2*I)*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - 3*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1-iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{ax(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3-4iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{3-4iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{3a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((3*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - (((-4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2x^2+3iax-4)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^2} - \frac{i(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^3} + \frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^3}$

input

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

output

```
-1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-2i a^2x^2 + 3ax + 4i) + 3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{6a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-2*I*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 4*I) + 3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2 a^2} - \frac{i (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2 a^3} + \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3}$$

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

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 - 1/3*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^3 - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{a 2i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a*2i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a i x + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a*i*x + 1),x)`

3.52 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	457
Rubi [A] (verified)	458
Maple [A] (verified)	460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Sympy [F]	460
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	462
Reduce [F]	462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/2*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2-iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((2 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + I*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x(1-iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 533 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a(2ax+i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a(2ax+i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2ax+i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [x/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output
$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (I*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a)/(2*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 222
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 455
$$\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 533
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 5583
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)(x_*)]*n_*)}*(x_)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]})), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i(ax+2i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} + \frac{i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}}$	59
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^2}$	150

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-iax+2) - i \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{2a^2}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -i \int \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a + 1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{ix}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2a|a|}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} i}{2a}\right) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a}\right) i}{2a}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*i + 1),x)`output `((1/(a^2)^(1/2) - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*i)/(2*a))*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2) + (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*i)/(2*a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{a i x + 1} dx$$

input `int(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a*i*x + 1),x)`

3.53 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	463
Rubi [A] (verified)	464
Maple [A] (verified)	465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Sympy [F]	466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	467
Reduce [F]	467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+arcsinh(a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a*x])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5582, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((-I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5582

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)
/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$	48
default	$-\frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a}$	100

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{-i\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

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

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{a}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x + 1),x)`

3.54 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Maple [B] (verified)	470
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	471
Sympy [F]	472
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	473
Reduce [F]	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

output `-I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5583, 538, 222, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x], x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

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 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_]) * (n_))} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n+1)/2)} / ((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n-1)/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

method	result
default	$\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)} - \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{ia + \left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$

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

output `(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)-I*a*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1\right) + i \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1\right)$$

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

output `-log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^2 - ix} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**2 - I*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)}{a} \right)$$

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

output `-I*a*(arcsinh(a*x)/a - I*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))/a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{ia \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right|\right) + \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right|\right)$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `- atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)) - (a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x^2 + x} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**2 + x),x)`

3.55 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Maple [A] (verified)	476
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	477
Sympy [F]	477
Maxima [F]	478
Giac [F(-2)]	478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	478
Reduce [F]	479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output $-(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x+I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - ia \log(x) + ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2), x]$

output $-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) - I*a*\operatorname{Log}[x] + I*a*\operatorname{Log}[1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5583, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} ia \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2), x]`

output `-(Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + I*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Definitions 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 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p], x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((c_) + (d_.)(x_))((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}(a + b*x^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)](n_)}(x_)^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*n+1)/2}/((1 + I*a*x)^{(I*n-1)/2} * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - ia\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right) + ia$

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

output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+I*a*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i a x \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - i a x \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) - a x - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x^3 - i x^2} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**3 - I*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i a x + 1)x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{1 + i a x}\right) + i$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*1i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x^3 + x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**3 + x**2),x)`

3.56 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	480
Rubi [A] (verified)	481
Maple [A] (verified)	483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Sympy [F]	484
Maxima [F]	484
Giac [F]	484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Reduce [F]	485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+1/2*a^2*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(-1 + 2iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^2} - a^2 \log(x) + a^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3, x]`

output `(((-1 + (2*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - a^2*Log[x] + a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(ax + 2i)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{ax + 2i}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(-a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 - (a*(((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^3x^3+ia^2x^2+2ax+i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2} + a^2\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{ia+(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2}\right)$

input

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

output

```
1/2*I*(2*a^3*x^3+I*a^2*x^2+2*a*x+I)/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - a^2 x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 2i a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(2i ax - 1)}{2 x^2}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(a^2*x^2*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - a^2*x^2*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 2*I*a^2*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x - 1))/x^2
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^4 - ix^3} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**4 - I*x**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{x}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*x*i + 1)),x)`output `(a^2*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*i)/x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x^4 + x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**4 + x**3),x)`

3.57 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	486
Rubi [A] (verified)	487
Maple [A] (verified)	490
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [F]	491
Maxima [F]	491
Giac [F(-2)]	491
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [F]	492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{1}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

output

$-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+1/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2+2/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x-1/2*I*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2+3iax+4a^2x^2)}{x^3} + 3ia^3 \log(x) - 3ia^3 \log(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^4),x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) * (-2 + (3*I) * a * x + 4 * a^2 * x^2))}{x^3} + (3*I) * a^3 * \text{Log}[x] - (3*I) * a^3 * \text{Log}[1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 * x^2}] \right) / 6$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(2ax + 3i)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{2ax + 3i}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4 - 3iax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4 - 3iax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{4 - 3iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 534 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - 3ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 - (a*((((-3*I)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 + (a* (-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
 Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
 x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
 Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
 Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{4a^4x^4+3ia^3x^3+2a^2x^2+3iax-2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^3} - ia \left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) \right)}{2} \right) - ia^3 \left(\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(4*a^4*x^4+3*I*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*I*a^3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4a^3 x^3 + (4a^2 x^2 + 3iax - 2)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(-3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 4*a^3*x^3 + (4*a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^5 - ix^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**5 - I*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i)}{2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*x*i + 1)),x)`output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*i)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*i))/2 + (2*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x^5 + x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**5 + x**4),x)`

3.58 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	494
Maple [A] (verified)	497
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Sympy [F]	498
Maxima [F]	498
Giac [F]	499
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	499
Reduce [F]	499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} - \frac{2ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{3}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4+1/3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+3/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-2/3*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-3/8*a^4*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-6+8iax+9a^2x^2-16ia^3x^3)}{x^4} + 9a^4 \log(x) - 9a^4 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^5, x]
```

output

$$\left((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2] * (-6 + (8*I) * a * x + 9 * a^2 * x^2 - (16*I) * a^3 * x^3)) / x^4 + 9 * a^4 * \text{Log}[x] - 9 * a^4 * \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 * x^2]] \right) / 24$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(3ax + 4i)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{3ax + 4i}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(9 - 8iax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(9 - 8iax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{9 - 8iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 539 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(9ax+16i)}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{9ax+16i}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 534 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{2}a \left(9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{9}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{2}a \left(-9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^5), x]`

output

$$-1/4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 - (a*((((-4*I)/3)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^3 + (a*(-9*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) - (a*((((-16*I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - 9*a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3))/4$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 73

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

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 243

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}], x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 534

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 539

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
  Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(16a^5x^5+9ia^4x^4+8a^3x^3+3ia^2x^2-8ax-6i)}{24x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^2\left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right))}{2}\right)}{4} + a^4\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$

input

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

output

```
-1/24*I*(16*a^5*x^5+9*I*a^4*x^4+8*a^3*x^3+3*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x-6*I)/x^4/(a^2*
x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*a^4*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 1) - 9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 1) + 16ia^4x^4 - (-16ia^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 8iax - 6i)}{24x^4}$$

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

output `-1/24*(9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 16*I*a^4*x^4 - (-16*I*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 + 8*I*a*x - 6)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^6 - ix^5} dx$$

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

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**6 - I*x**5), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i a x + 1)x^5} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li} 3i)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 x^4} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 x^2} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 2i}{3 x}$$

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

output `(a^4*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*3i)/8 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(3*x^3) + (3*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x^2) - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*2i)/(3*x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x^6 + x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**6 + x**5),x)`

3.59 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	500
Rubi [A] (verified)	501
Maple [A] (verified)	502
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	503
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	503
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	504
Reduce [F]	504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^4}$$

output

$2*I*x/a^3+x^2/a^2-2/3*I*x^3/a-1/4*x^4-2*\ln(I-a*x)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^4}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[x^3/E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x]$

output

$((2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*\text{Log}[I - a*x])/a^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{2}{a^3(ax-i)} + \frac{2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - x^3 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2 \log(-ax+i)}{a^4} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ia^2x^3 - ax^2 - 2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2\ln(-ax+i)}{a^4}$	48
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} - \frac{2i\arctan(ax)}{a^4}$	55
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3a^5x^5 - 5ia^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 + 24i + 12ia^2x^2 - 24\ln(ax-i)xa + 24i\ln(ax-i)}{12a^4(-ax+i)}$	73
meijerg	$-\frac{ixa(-3a^4x^4 - 5ia^3x^3 + 10a^2x^2 + 30iax + 60)}{12(iax+1)} + 5\ln(iax+1) + \frac{-ixa(2a^2x^2 + 6iax + 12)}{4(iax+1)} + 3\ln(iax+1)$	108

input

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

output

```
-1/a^3*(1/4*a^3*x^4+2/3*I*a^2*x^3-ax^2-2*I*x)-2*ln(I-a*x)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2i\arctan(ax)}x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4x^4 + 8ia^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 - 24iax + 24\log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{12a^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 + 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 - 24*I*a*x + 24*log((a*x - I)/a))/a^4
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2 \log(ax - i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1), x)`output `-x**4/4 - 2*I*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 + 2*I*x/a**3 - 2*log(a*x - I)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{i(-3i a^3 x^4 + 8 a^2 x^3 + 12i a x^2 - 24 x)}{12 a^3} - \frac{2 \log(i a x + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*I*(-3*I*a^3*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^3 + 12*I*a*x^2 - 24*x)/a^3 - 2*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(i a x + 1)^4 \left(\frac{20}{i a x + 1} - \frac{54}{(i a x + 1)^2} + \frac{84}{(i a x + 1)^3} - 3 \right)}{12 a^4} + \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} |a|}\right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1), x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(I*a*x + 1)^4*(20/(I*a*x + 1) - 54/(I*a*x + 1)^2 + 84/(I*a*x + 1)^3 - 3)/a^4 + 2*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \ln\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{x 2i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3 2i}{3a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*i + 1)^2,x)`output `(x*2i)/a^3 - (2*log(x - i/a))/a^4 - x^4/4 - (x^3*2i)/(3*a) + x^2/a^2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^5}{a^2 x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{a^2 x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right)$$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `-(int(x**5/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int(x**3/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x))`

3.60 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	505
Rubi [A] (verified)	506
Maple [A] (verified)	507
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	509
Reduce [F]	509

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a^3}$$

output

$$2*x/a^2 - I*x^2/a - 1/3*x^3 + 2*I*\ln(I - a*x)/a^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output

$$(2*x)/a^2 - (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2i}{a^2(ax - i)} + \frac{2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2i \log(-ax + i)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3+iax^2-2x}{a^2} + \frac{2i \ln(-ax+i)}{a^3}$	40
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a^3}$	47
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^4x^4-2ia^3x^3+6+6i \ln(ax-i)xa+3a^2x^2+6 \ln(ax-i)}{3a^3(-ax+i)}$	63
meijerg	$-\frac{i \left(\frac{ixa(-5ia^3x^3+10a^2x^2+30iax+60)}{15iax+15} - 4 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{a^3} + \frac{i \left(\frac{iax(3iax+6)}{3iax+3} - 2 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{a^3}$	95

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 + 3i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x - 6i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{3 a^3}$$

input

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

output

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


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2i \log(ax - i)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 x^3 + 3i a x^2 - 6x}{3 a^2} + \frac{2i \log(i a x + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(a^2*x^3 + 3*I*a*x^2 - 6*x)/a^2 + 2*I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*I*(I*a*x + 1)^3*(6/(I*a*x + 1) - 15/(I*a*x + 1)^2 - 1)/a^3 - 2*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2 1i}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `(log(x - 1i/a)*2i)/a^3 + (2*x)/a^2 - x^3/3 - (x^2*1i)/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^4}{a^2 x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right)$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `- (int(x**4/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int(x**2/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x))`

3.61 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	510
Rubi [A] (verified)	511
Maple [A] (verified)	512
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	514
Reduce [F]	514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^2}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int x e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 - iax)}{1 + iax} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{a(ax - i)} - \frac{2i}{a} - x \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2 \log(-ax + i)}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+2ix}{a} + \frac{2\ln(-ax+i)}{a^2}$	31
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} + \frac{2i\arctan(ax)}{a^2}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3+3ia^2x^2-4\ln(ax-i)xa+4i\ln(ax-i)+4ax}{2a^2(-ax+i)}$	57
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{iax(2a^2x^2+6iax+12)}{4(iax+1)}+3\ln(iax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{-\frac{iax}{iax+1}+\ln(iax+1)}{a^2}$	74

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-2i\arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 + 4i ax - 4 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x - 4*log((a*x - I)/a))/a^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax - i)}{a^2}$$

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

output `-x**2/2 - 2*I*x/a + 2*log(a*x - I)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{i(i ax^2 - 4x)}{2a} + \frac{2 \log(i ax + 1)}{a^2}$$

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

output `1/2*I*(I*a*x^2 - 4*x)/a + 2*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \left(\frac{(i ax+1)^2 \left(-\frac{6i}{i ax+1} + i \right)}{a} - \frac{4i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1|a|}}\right)}{a} \right)}{2a}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*I*((I*a*x + 1)^2*(-6*I/(I*a*x + 1) + I)/a - 4*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a)/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln \left(x - \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x 2i}{a}$$

input

```
int((x*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*log(x - 1i/a))/a^2 - (x*2i)/a - x^2/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x}{a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x)
```

output

```
- (int(x**3/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int(x/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x))
```

3.62 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	515
Rubi [A] (verified)	516
Maple [A] (verified)	517
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Reduce [F]	519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-x-2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \log(1 + a^2 x^2)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-x + (2*ArcTan[a*x])/a - (I*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5584$$

$$\int \frac{1 - iax}{1 + iax} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-1 - \frac{2i}{ax - i} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-x - \frac{2i \log(-ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x - ((2*I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

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 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-x - \frac{2i \ln(-ax+i)}{a}$	19
risch	$-x - \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{2i \ln(ax-i)xa+a^2x^2+1+2 \ln(ax-i)}{a(-ax+i)}$	44
meijerg	$\frac{i \left(\frac{iax(3iax+6)}{3iax+3} - 2 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{x}{iax+1}$	51

input

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

output

```
-x-2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{ax + 2i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
-(a*x + 2*I*log((a*x - I)/a))/a
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(ax - i)}{a}$$

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

output `-x - 2*I*log(a*x - I)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(iax + 1)}{a}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = a^2 \left(\frac{i(iax + 1)}{a^3} + \frac{2i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}|a|}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{i}{(iax + 1)a^3} \right) + \frac{i}{(iax + 1)a}$$

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

output

```
a^2*(I*(I*a*x + 1)/a^3 + 2*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^3 - I/((I
*a*x + 1)*a^3)) + I/((I*a*x + 1)*a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a}$$

input

```
int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
- x - (log(x - 1i/a)*2i)/a
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx\right)$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x)
```

output

```
- (int(x**2/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int(1/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*
x - 1),x))
```

3.63 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	520
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Maple [A] (verified)	522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	523
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	524
Reduce [F]	524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i - ax)$$

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I-a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I - a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{1 - iax}{x(1 + iax)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax - i} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\log(x) - 2 \log(-ax + i)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I - a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) - 2 \ln(-ax + i)$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x)a - 2 \ln(ax - i)a}{a}$	20
risch	$\ln(x) - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2i \arctan(ax)$	23
meijerg	$\frac{iax}{iax+1} - 2 \ln(iax + 1) + 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(ia) - \frac{2iax}{2iax+2}$	48

input

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

output

```
ln(x)-2*ln(I-a*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log\left(\frac{ax - i}{a}\right)$$

input

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

output

```
log(x) - 2*log((a*x - I)/a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(3ax) - 2 \log(3ax - 3i)$$

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

output `log(3*a*x) - 2*log(3*a*x - 3*I)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \log(iax + 1) + \log(x)$$

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

output `-2*log(I*a*x + 1) + log(x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = ia \left(-\frac{i \log\left(\frac{i}{iax+1} - i\right)}{a} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}|a|}\right)}{a} \right)$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) - 2 \ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right)$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `log(x) - 2*log(x - 1i/a)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = - \left(\int \frac{x}{a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^3 - 2a i x^2 - x} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x)`output `- (int(x/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int(1/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*i*x**2 - x),x))`

3.64 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Maple [A] (verified)	527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	529
Reduce [F]	529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(i - ax)$$

output

```
-1/x-2*I*a*ln(x)+2*I*a*ln(I-a*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(i - ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-x^(-1) - (2*I)*a*Log[x] + (2*I)*a*Log[I - a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^2(1 + iax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{2ia^2}{ax - i} - \frac{2ia}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(-ax + i) - \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (2*I)*a*Log[x] + (2*I)*a*Log[I - a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \ln(x) + 2ia \ln(-ax + i)$	25
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \ln(x) - 2a \arctan(ax) + ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$	34
paralelrisch	$-\frac{2ia^2 \ln(x)x - 2ia^2 \ln(ax-i)x + a}{ax}$	34
meijerg	$\frac{a^2x}{iax+1} + ia\left(\frac{i}{xa} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(ia) + \frac{3iax}{3iax+3} + 2 \ln(iax + 1)\right)$	66

input

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

output

```
-1/x-2*I*a*ln(x)+2*I*a*ln(I-a*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2i ax \log(x) + 2i ax \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) - 1}{x}$$

input

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

output

```
(-2*I*a*x*log(x) + 2*I*a*x*log((a*x - I)/a) - 1)/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a(i \log(4a^2x) - i \log(4a^2x - 4ia)) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**2,x)`output `-2*a*(I*log(4*a**2*x) - I*log(4*a**2*x - 4*I*a)) - 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2i a \log(i a x + 1) - 2i a \log(x) - \frac{a x - i}{a x^2 - i x}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2i a \log\left(\frac{i}{i a x + 1} - i\right) - \frac{a}{\frac{i}{i a x + 1} - i}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \operatorname{atan}(2ax - i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `- 4*a*atan(2*a*x - 1i) - 1/x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^4 - 2ai x^3 - x^2} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^2 - 2aix - 1} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x)`output `- (int(1/(a**2*x**4 - 2*a*i*x**3 - x**2),x) + int(1/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x))*a**2)`

3.65 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	531
Maple [A] (verified)	532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	532
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	534
Reduce [F]	534

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i - ax)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 86

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

↓ 2009

$$-2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(-ax + i) + \frac{2ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(-ax + i)$
risch	$\frac{2iax - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(-x) + 2ia^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-4 \ln(x)x^3a^3 + 4 \ln(ax-i)x^3a^3 + 4i \ln(x)x^2a^2 - 4i \ln(ax-i)x^2a^2 + i + 4a^3x^3 + 3ax}{2(-ax+i)x^2}$
meijerg	$a^2(1 + \ln(x) + \ln(ia) - \frac{2iax}{2iax+2} - \ln(iax + 1)) - a^2(\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{2i}{xa} + 1 + 3 \ln(x) + 3 \ln(ia) -$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4a^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) - 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

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

```
output -1/2*(4*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a^2*x^2*log((a*x - I)/a) - 4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 (\log(4a^3x) - \log(4a^3x - 4ia^2)) - \frac{-4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**3,x)`output `-2*a**2*(log(4*a**3*x) - log(4*a**3*x - 4*I*a**2)) - (-4*I*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \log(iax + 1) - 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4a^2x^2 - 3iax + 1}{2iax^3 + 2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 \log\left(\frac{i}{iax + 1} - i\right) + \frac{5a^2 - \frac{6a^2}{iax+1}}{2\left(\frac{i}{iax+1} - i\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a^2*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I) + 1/2*(5*a^2 - 6*a^2/(I*a*x + 1))/(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax - i) 4i + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + ax 2i}{x^2}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `a^2*atan(2*a*x - 1i)*4i + (a*x*2i - 1/2)/x^2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^5 - 2ai x^4 - x^3} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^3 - 2ai x^2 - x} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x)`output `- (int(1/(a**2*x**5 - 2*a*i*x**4 - x**3),x) + int(1/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*i*x**2 - x),x))*a**2)`

3.66 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	535
Mathematica [A] (verified)	535
Rubi [A] (verified)	536
Maple [A] (verified)	537
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Reduce [F]	539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(i - ax)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(i - ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{1 - iax}{x^4(1 + iax)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{2ia^4}{ax - i} + \frac{2ia^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(-ax + i) + \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)
.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]
) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p
+ 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \ln(x) - 2ia^3 \ln(-ax + i)$
risch	$\frac{2a^2x^2+iax-\frac{1}{3}}{x^3} + 2a^3 \arctan(ax) - ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia^3 \ln(-x)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6i \ln(x)x^4a^5 - 6i \ln(ax-i)x^4a^5 + 6 \ln(x)x^3a^4 - 6 \ln(ax-i)x^3a^4 + 6a^4x^3 - 3ia^3x^2 + 2a^2x + ia}{3a(-ax+i)x^3}$
meijerg	$ia^3 \left(\frac{i}{xa} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(ia) + \frac{3iax}{3iax+3} + 2 \ln(iax + 1) \right) - ia^3 \left(-\frac{i}{3x^3a^3} - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} + \frac{3i}{xa} - 1 - \dots \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6i a^3 x^3 \log(x) - 6i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 6a^2x^2 + 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3(-i \log(4a^4x) + i \log(4a^4x - 4ia^3)) - \frac{-6a^2x^2 - 3iax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**4,x)`output `-2*a**3*(-I*log(4*a**4*x) + I*log(4*a**4*x - 4*I*a**3)) - (-6*a**2*x**2 - 3*I*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2i a^3 \log(i ax + 1) + 2i a^3 \log(x) + \frac{6i a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 2i ax - 1}{3i ax^4 + 3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*I*a^3*log(I*a*x + 1) + 2*I*a^3*log(x) + (6*I*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1)/(3*I*a*x^4 + 3*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2i a^3 \log\left(\frac{i}{i ax + 1} - i\right) - \frac{10 a^3 - \frac{24 a^3}{i ax + 1} + \frac{15 a^3}{(i ax + 1)^2}}{3 \left(\frac{i}{i ax + 1} - i\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*I*a^3*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I) - 1/3*(10*a^3 - 24*a^3/(I*a*x + 1) + 15*a^3/(I*a*x + 1)^2)/(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 4 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2 a x - i) + \frac{2 a^2 x^2 + a x \operatorname{li} - \frac{1}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `4*a^3*atan(2*a*x - 1i) + (a*x*1i + 2*a^2*x^2 - 1/3)/x^3`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^6 - 2ai x^5 - x^4} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 x^4 - 2ai x^3 - x^2} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x)`output `- (int(1/(a**2*x**6 - 2*a*i*x**5 - x**4),x) + int(1/(a**2*x**4 - 2*a*i*x**3 - x**2),x)*a**2)`

3.67 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	540
Rubi [A] (verified)	541
Maple [A] (verified)	545
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Sympy [F]	546
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	546
Giac [F(-2)]	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	547
Reduce [F]	548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{4(1 - iax)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} + \frac{7\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{19ix\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{8a^3} + \frac{ix^3\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a} - \frac{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{a^4} + \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
4*(1-I*a*x)/a^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+7*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-19/8*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^4+51/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left(\frac{6}{a^4} - \frac{19ix}{8a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{ix^3}{4a} - \frac{4i}{a^4(-i + ax)} \right) + \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output

$$\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2] (6/a^4 - ((19I)/8)x)/a^3 - x^2/a^2 + ((I/4)x^3)/a - (4I)/(a^4(-I + a*x)) + (((51I)/8)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a^4$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\ & \int \frac{x^3 (1 - iax)^2}{(1 + iax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\ & ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(x^4 + \frac{ix^3}{a}\right)}{(iax + 1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(x^4 + \frac{ix^3}{a}\right)}{(iax + 1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & -ia \int \frac{x^3 \left(x + \frac{i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(iax + 1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\ & a^2 \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^2 (iax + 1)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + iax)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 563 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{-a^4x^4+3ia^3x^3-4a^2x^2-4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^3} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{a^4x^4+3ia^3x^3-4a^2x^2-4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{12ix^3a^5-19x^2a^4-16ixa^3+16a^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3(-19x^2a^6-24ixa^5+16a^4)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{-19x^2a^6-24ixa^5+16a^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^6(17-16iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \int \frac{17-16iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 455
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left(17 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right)}{a^2} + 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\frac{a^3}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{a^4(1+iax)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left(\frac{17\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right)}{a^2} + 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a^3
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^4*(1 + I*a*x)) + (I*((a^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/4 + ((4*I)*a^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-19*a^4*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (3*a^4*((-16*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (17*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/a^2)/(4*a^2))/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1))/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}\{p, -1\}$

rule 563 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^n)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)^{(m - n - 2)}*d^{(2*n - m + 3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/(2^{(n + 1)}*b^{(n + 2)}*(c + d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n - m + 2)}/b^{(n + 1)} \text{ Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(-n - 1)}*(-c)^{(m - n - 1)} - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^{(-n - 1)})/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n + p, -3/2]$

rule 2027 $\text{Int}[(F x_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s - r)})^p * F x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, r, s\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{PosQ}[s - r] \&\& !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[u, 1])$

rule 2164 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]$

rule 2346 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}\{p, -1\}$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^3x^3+8ia^2x^2-19ax-48i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8a^4} + i\left(\frac{-32\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2(x-\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{51\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)$
default	$\frac{i\left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3} - 2ia\left(\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2} + 3ia\right)$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{8}I*(2*a^3*x^3+8*I*a^2*x^2-19*a*x-48*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4+1/8*I/a^3*(-32/a^2/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+51*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{-32i ax - 51(i ax + 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (2i a^4 x^4 - 6 a^3 x^3 - 11i a^2 x^2 + 29 ax - 80i) \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8(a^5 x - i a^4)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{8}*(-32*I*a*x - 51*(I*a*x + 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + (2*I*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 - 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x - 80*I)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 32)/(a^5*x - I*a^4)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

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

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

output `I*(Integral(x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^6 x^2 - 2i a^5 x - a^4} + \frac{3(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2i a^5 x + 2a^4} + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a^5 x + a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4a^3} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8a^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3} x}{2a^3}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4} + \frac{3i \arcsin(i a x + 2)}{2a^4} + \frac{63i \operatorname{arsinh}(a x)}{8a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3}}{a^4}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}/(a^6x^2 - 2Ia^5x - a^4) + 3(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}/(2 \\ & *Ia^5x + 2a^4) + 6\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}/(Ia^5x + a^4) + 1/4I(a^2x^2 + \\ & 1)^{3/2}*x/a^3 + 3/8I\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}*x/a^3 - 3/2I\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 4* \\ & I*a*x + 3}*x/a^3 - (a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}/a^4 + 3/2I*\arcsin(I*a*x + 2)/a^4 + \\ & 63/8I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^4 + 9/2*\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}/a^4 - 3*\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 4} \\ & *I*a*x + 3)/a^4 \end{aligned}$$
Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{4}{(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2}}{a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4a^3} - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 19i}{8a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 51i}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a^3 \left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)
```


output

```
((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(4/(a^2)^(3/2) + (2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^4 - (x^2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*19i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*51i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) + ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^3*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^5}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
- (int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**5)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))
```

3.68 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	549
Rubi [A] (verified)	550
Maple [A] (verified)	553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Sympy [F]	554
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	555
Giac [F]	555
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	556
Reduce [F]	556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{4i(1-iax)}{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{5i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{i(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{11\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output

$$-4*I*(1-I*a*x)/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-3/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3+11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-52-19iax-7a^2x^2+2ia^3x^3)}{-i+ax} + \frac{33\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output

$$((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(-52-(19*I)*a*x-7*a^2*x^2+(2*I)*a^3*x^3))/(-I+a*x)+33*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(6*a^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 2346, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1-iax)^2}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^3+\frac{ix^2}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^3+\frac{ix^2}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(iax+1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ia^3x^3-3a^2x^2-4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3(1+iax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-9x^2 a^4 - 14ia^3 + 12a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}iax^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 + iax)} \\
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2}a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{a^4(33 - 28iax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}iax^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 + iax)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2}a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{33 - 28iax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}iax^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 + iax)} \\
& \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2}a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(33 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{28i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}iax^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 + iax)} \\
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2}a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{33 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{28i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}iax^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3(1 + iax)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan [a*x]), x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*(1 + I*a*x)) + ((I/3)*a*x^2*Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-9*a^2*x*Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (a^2*((-28*I)*Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (33*ArcSinh [a*x])/a))/2)/(3*a^2))/a^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1)*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`
- rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`
- rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2x^2+9iax-28)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a^4(x-\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{i\left((x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3}\right)}{a^5} - 2ia\left(-\frac{i\left((x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2}\right) + 3ia\left(\frac{\left((x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right) + ia\left(\frac{(2(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2+2ia)\sqrt{\left((x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{4}\right)$

input

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

output

```
1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2+9*I*a*x-28)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-4/a^4/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^
2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+11/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
)/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{24ax + 33(ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - (2ia^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 - 19iax - 52)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 24i}{6(a^4x - ia^3)}$$

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

output `-1/6*(24*a*x + 33*(a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (2*I*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 - 19*I*a*x - 52)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 24*I)/(a^4*x - I*a^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = i \left(\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{i(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^5x^2 - 2ia^4x - a^3} - \frac{i(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ia^4x + a^3} - \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ia^4x + a^3} \\ - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 4iax + 3}}{2a^2} + \frac{i(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^3} + \frac{\arcsin(iax + 2)}{2a^3} \\ + \frac{6 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3} + \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 4iax + 3}}{a^3}$$

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

output `-I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^5*x^2 - 2*I*a^4*x - a^3) - I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(I*a^4*x + a^3) - 6*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^4*x + a^3) - 1/2*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)*x/a^2 + 1/3*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^3 + 1/2*arcsin(I*a*x + 2)/a^3 + 6*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 - 3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3 + I*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)/a^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{(iax + 1)^3} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{3 x \sqrt{a^2}}{2 a^2} + \frac{a 14i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2 \left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `(11*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*((a*14i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^4}{a^3 i x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 - 3 a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^3 i x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 - 3 a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`output `- (int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))`

3.69 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	557
Rubi [A] (verified)	558
Maple [A] (verified)	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Sympy [F]	562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Giac [F]	563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Reduce [F]	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^3}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} - \frac{6\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{a^2} + \frac{3ix\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{2a} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output

$-(1-I*a*x)^3/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-6*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2+3/2*I*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-9/2*I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left(-\frac{3}{a^2} + \frac{ix}{2a} + \frac{4i}{a^2(-i + ax)} \right) - \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

input

`Integrate[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output

$\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-3/a^2 + ((I/2)*x)/a + (4*I)/(a^2*(-I + a*x))) - ((9*I)/2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]/a^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5583 \\
 & \int \frac{x(1-iax)^2}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2164 \\
 & ia \int -\frac{(x^2 + \frac{ix}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -ia \int \frac{(x^2 + \frac{ix}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2027 \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x(x + \frac{i}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2164 \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(iax+1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 563 \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{-a^2x^2-3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int \frac{-a^2 x^2 - 3iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2(1 + ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2(3-2iax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2(1 + ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{3-2iax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2(1 + ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2(1 + ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2(1 + ia)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)) - (I*(-1/2*(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]) + (3*(((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$ && $\text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 455 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, x\}$ && $! \text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 563 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-c)^{(m-n-2)})*d^{(2*n-m+3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/(2^{(n+1)}*b^{(n+2)}*(c + d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n-m+2)}/b^{(n+1)} \text{ Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])* \text{ExpandToSum}[2^{(-n-1)}*(-c)^{(m-n-1)} - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^{(-n-1)})/(c + d*x), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$ && $\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$ && $\text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\text{EqQ}[n + p, -3/2]$

rule 2027 $\text{Int}[(F_x_)*((a_)*(x_)^{(r_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(s_)})^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s-r)})^p * F_x, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, r, s, x\}$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\text{PosQ}[s - r]$ && $!(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[u, 1])$

rule 2164 $\text{Int}[(P_q_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q, a*e + b*d*x, x] * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, m, p, x\}$ && $\text{PolyQ}[P_q, x]$ && $\text{EqQ}[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$ && $\text{EqQ}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]$

rule 2346 $\text{Int}[(P_q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[P_q, x], e = \text{Coeff}[P_q, x, \text{Expon}[P_q, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*P_q - a*e*(q-1)*x^{(q-2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\}$ && $\text{PolyQ}[P_q, x]$ && $! \text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(x_)^{(m_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n+1)/2)}/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n-1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, m, x\}$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(ax+6i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2(x-\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a}$
default	$\frac{i\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2} + 3ia\left(\frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ia\left(\frac{\left(2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2+2ia\right)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{4a^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{a^3}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{2}I*(a*x+6*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2-1/2*I/a*(-8/a^2/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^{(1/2)}+9*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{8i ax - 9(-i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(i a^2x^2 - 5ax + 14i) + 8}{2(a^3x - i a^2)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{2}*(8*I*a*x - 9*(-I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(I*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 14*I) + 8)/(a^3*x - I*a^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= i \left(\int \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4x^2 - 2ia^3x - a^2} - \frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ia^3x + 2a^2}$$

$$- \frac{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ia^3x + a^2} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2}$$

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

output `-(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^4*x^2 - 2*I*a^3*x - a^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*a^3*x + 2*a^2) - 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^3*x + a^2) - 9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 - 3/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right) 9i}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a \left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `- ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((3*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*9i)/(2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

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

output `- (int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))`

3.70 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	566
Maple [A] (verified)	568
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Sympy [F]	569
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	569
Giac [F]	569
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	570
Reduce [F]	570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4i(1 - iax)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

$4*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \left(i + \frac{4}{-i+ax} \right)}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{(-3*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$

output

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(I + 4/(-I + a*x)))/a - (3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {5582, 711, 25, 27, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a^4(1-3iax)}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^4(1-3iax)}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - 3iax}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a(1 + iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a(1 + iax)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output $(I\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})/a + ((4I)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2})/(a(1 + Iax)) - (3ArcSinh[ax])/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

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

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\sqrt{a})]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 671 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_)^m)*(f_ + (g_)(x_))*(a_ + (c_)(x_)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+1}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1, 0]$

rule 711 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_)^m)*(f_ + (g_)(x_))^{n_}*(a_ + (c_)(x_)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g^n*(d + e*x)^{m+n-1}*((a + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(c*e^{n-1}*(m+n+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*e^n*(m+n+2*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[c*e^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m+p+n)*(d + e*x)^{n-2}*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+2*p+1, 0]$

rule 5582 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_)(x_)]*(n_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(1 - Iax)^{((I*n + 1)/2)}/((1 + Iax)^{((I*n - 1)/2)}*\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

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

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4ax + 3(ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(iax + 5) - 4i}{a^2x - ia}$$

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

output `(4*a*x + 3*(a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x + 5) - 4*I)/(a^2*x - I*a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3ia^2 x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3ia^2 x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^3 x^2 - 2i a^2 x - a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{6i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a^2 x + a}$$

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

output `I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a + 6*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^2*x + a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 1i}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a - (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`output `- (int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x) + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2)`

3.71 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	571
Mathematica [A] (verified)	571
Rubi [A] (verified)	572
Maple [B] (verified)	574
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	575
Sympy [F]	576
Maxima [F]	576
Giac [F]	576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	577
Reduce [F]	577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4(1 - iax)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `4*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{-i + ax} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(-I + a*x) + I*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {5583, 2351, 564, 25, 243, 73, 221, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx^2 + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 671 \\
 ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1+iax} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1+iax} + i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(1 + I*a*x) + I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 564

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b
^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b
*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-
n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^
2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]
```

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 2351

```
Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] :> Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.52

method	result
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3} - 2ia\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2}\right)$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/a^2 \\ & *(I/a/(x-I/a)^3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-2*I*a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2* \\ & ((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a) \\ &))^(3/2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(\\ & (1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(\\ & (1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))))+I/a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5 \\ & /2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2 \\ & +2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(\\ & a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))))-1/3*((x-I/a) \\ &)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)-I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2 \\ & *a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a \\ & a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{-4i ax - (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + (-i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{ax - i}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*I*a*x - (a*x - I)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + (-I*a*x - 1)*\log \\ & (-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*x - I)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - \\ & 4*I*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 4)/(a*x - I) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^4 - 3ia^2 x^3 - 3ax^2 + ix} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^4 - 3ia^2 x^3 - 3ax^2 + ix} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**4 - 3*I*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**4 - 3*I*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*x**2 + I*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 1i}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`output `(a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3}$$

$$- 3 \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^5 x^5 - 3a^4 i x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 i x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^4}{a^5 x^5 - 3a^4 i x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 i x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right) a^5}{3}$$

$$- \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{a^5 x^5 - 3a^4 i x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 i x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right) a^4 i$$

$$- \frac{11 \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{a^5 x^5 - 3a^4 i x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 i x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right) a^2 i}{3}$$

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

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

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

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 18*int((- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a*
*4*i*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*i*x**2 - 3*a*x + i),x)*a + 2*int((- sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*i*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*i*
x**2 - 3*a*x + i),x)*a**5 - 6*int((- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**5*x**5
- 3*a**4*i*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*i*x**2 - 3*a*x + i),x)*a**4*i - 22
*int((- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*i*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 -
2*a**2*i*x**2 - 3*a*x + i),x)*a**2*i - 6*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**
3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)
- 1) - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1))/6
```

3.72 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [F]	582
Maxima [F]	583
Giac [F]	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [F]	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4ia(1 - iax)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{x} + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+3*I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{-i + ax} \right) - 3ia \log(x) + 3ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(-I + a*x)) - (3*I)*a*Log[x] + (3*I)*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^2(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(\frac{4ia^2}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \frac{4a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + (4*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) + (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353

```
Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))
```

rule 5583

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia \left(3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) + \frac{4i\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a(x-\frac{i}{a})} \right)$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2 \left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8} + \frac{3 \ln \left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}} \right) - 3ia \left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \right)$

input

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

output

```
-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+I*a*(3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*I/a/(x-I/a))*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^2x^2 - 5iax + 3(-ia^2x^2 - ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3(ia^2x^2 + ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{ax^2 - ix}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^5 - 3ia^2x^4 - 3ax^3 + ix^2} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^5 - 3ia^2x^4 - 3ax^3 + ix^2} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**5 - 3*I*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*x**3 + I*x**2), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**5 - 3*I*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*x**3 + I*x**2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) 3i - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*3i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x + (4*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^5 + 3a^2 x^4 - 3a i x^3 - x^2} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2$$

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

output `- (int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i*x**5 + 3*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*i*x**3 - x**2),x) + int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2)`

3.73 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [F]	588
Maxima [F]	589
Giac [F]	589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [F]	590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2(1-iax)}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

output

$$-4*a^2*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+9/2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{3ia}{x} + \frac{4ia^2}{-i+ax} \right) - \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log(x) + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{(3*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x]})*x^3, x]$$

output

```
Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/x^2 + ((3*I)*a)/x + ((4*I)*a^2)/(-I + a*x)) - (9
*a^2*Log[x])/2 + (9*a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^3(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(-\frac{4a^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4a^3}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + ((3*I)*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - ((4*I)*a^2*Sq
rt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) + (9*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(6a^3x^3+ia^2x^2+6ax+i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{a^2\left(-9\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2x^2} - \frac{9a^2\left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2} - 3ia\left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2\left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{4} + \dots\right)\right)$

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

output `1/2*I*(6*a^3*x^3+I*a^2*x^2+6*a*x+I)/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*(-9*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8*I/a/(x-I/a))*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{14i a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 9 (a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 9 (a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 (ax^3 - i x^2)}$$

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

output `1/2*(14*I*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 9*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(14*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + I))/(a*x^3 - I*x^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^6 - 3i a^2 x^5 - 3a x^4 + i x^3} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^6 - 3i a^2 x^5 - 3a x^4 + i x^3} dx \right)$$

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

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**6 - 3*I*a**2*x**5 - 3*a*x**4 + I*x**3), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**6 - 3*I*a**2*x**5 - 3*a*x**4 + I*x**3), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^3} dx$$

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

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li})}{2} \frac{9i}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{x} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

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

output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/x - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*9i)/2 - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2 + 164\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - 6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 288 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^5x^7 - 3a^4ix^6 - 2a^3x^5 - 2a^2ix^4 - 3aix^3 + ix^2} dx \right) a}{1}$$

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

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 164*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 288*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*x**7 - 3*a**4*i*x**6 - 2*a**3*x**5 - 2*a**2*i*x**4 - 3*a*x**3 + i*x**2),x)*a*x**2 + 240*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*x**6 - 3*a**4*i*x**5 - 2*a**3*x**4 - 2*a**2*i*x**3 - 3*a*x**2 + i*x),x)*a**2*i*x**2 - 416*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**7 + 3*a**4*x**6 - 2*a**3*i*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*i*x**3 - x**2),x)*a*i*x**2 + 624*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**5 - 2*a**3*i*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*i*x**2 - x),x)*a**2*x**2 + 336*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**3*i*x**2 + 16*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**7*i*x**2 + 48*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**6*x**2 + 48*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*i*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*i*x**2 - 3*a*x + i),x)*a**4*i*x**2 - 27*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 27*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2)/(12*x**2)
```

3.74 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	591
Mathematica [A] (verified)	591
Rubi [A] (verified)	592
Maple [A] (verified)	593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	594
Sympy [F]	594
Maxima [F]	595
Giac [F]	595
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	595
Reduce [F]	596

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4ia^3(1-iax)}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{14a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{11}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

output

```
4*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+3/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+14/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-11/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(2i+7ax-19ia^2x^2+52a^3x^3)}{x^3(-i+ax)} + 33ia^3 \log(x) - 33ia^3 \log(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]
```

output

$$\left((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2] * (2I + 7a x - (19I) a^2 x^2 + 52 a^3 x^3)) / (x^3 (-I + a x)) + (33I) a^3 \text{Log}[x] - (33I) a^3 \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2]] \right) / 6$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^4 (1 + iax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(-\frac{4a^2}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4ia^4}{(ax - i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4ia^3}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{14a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x} + \frac{3ia \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{11}{2} ia^3 \text{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{((3*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])} * x^4), x]$$

output

$$-1/3 \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2] / x^3 + (((3I)/2) * a * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2]) / x^2 + (14 a^2 * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2]) / (3 x) - (4 a^3 * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2]) / (I - a x) - ((11 I) / 2) * a^3 * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 x^2]]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{28a^4x^4+9ia^3x^3+26a^2x^2+9iax-2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia^3 \left(-11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^3} - \frac{16a^2 \left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2 \left(\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}} \right) \right)}{3} - 10ia^3 \left(\frac{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2}{\dots} \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(28*a^4*x^4+9*I*a^3*x^3+26*a^2*x^2+9*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*I*a^3*(-11*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8*I/a/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{52 a^4 x^4 - 52i a^3 x^3 - 33 (i a^4 x^4 + a^3 x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 33 (-i a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1)}{6 (ax^4 - ix^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(52*a^4*x^4 - 52*I*a^3*x^3 - 33*(I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 33*(-I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + (52*a^3*x^3 - 19*I*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x + 2*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x^4 - I*x^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^7 - 3i a^2 x^6 - 3a x^5 + i x^4} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^7 - 3i a^2 x^6 - 3a x^5 + i x^4} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**7 - 3*I*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*x**5 + I*x**4), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**7 - 3*I*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*x**5 + I*x**4), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{14 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{2 x^2} - \frac{11 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 1i)}{2} - \frac{4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output

```
(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (11*a^3
*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 + (14*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x) - (4
*a^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2
))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^7 + 3a^2 x^6 - 3a i x^5 - x^4} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^5 + 3a^2 x^4 - 3a i x^3 - x^2} dx \right) a^2$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
- (int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i*x**7 + 3*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*i*x**5 - x**4
),x) + int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i*x**5 + 3*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*i*x**3 - x
**2),x)*a**2)
```

3.75 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	597
Rubi [A] (verified)	598
Maple [A] (verified)	599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	600
Sympy [F]	600
Maxima [F]	601
Giac [F]	601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	601
Reduce [F]	602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{4a^4(1-iax)}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{19a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} - \frac{6ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - \frac{51}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})$$

output

```
4*a^4*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4+I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+19/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-6*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-51/8*a^4*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(2i+6ax-11ia^2x^2-29a^3x^3-80ia^4x^4)}{x^4(-i+ax)} + 51a^4 \log(x) - 51a^4 \log(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^5, x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} (2I + 6a^2 x - (11I) a^2 x^2 - 29a^3 x^3 - (80I) a^4 x^4)}{x^4 (-I + a^2 x)} + 51a^4 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 51a^4 \operatorname{Log}[1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}] \right) / 8$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^5 (1 + iax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4a^2}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4a^5}{(ax - i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4a^4}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4ia^3}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{19a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x^3} - \frac{51}{8} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + \frac{4ia^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} - \frac{6ia^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(E^{(3I) \operatorname{ArcTan}[a^2 x]}) x^5, x]$$

output

$$-1/4 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} / x^4 + (I a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) / x^3 + (19 a^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) / (8 x^2) - ((6 I) a^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) / x + ((4 I) a^4 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) / (I - a^2 x) - (51 a^4 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}]) / 8$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i(48a^5x^5+19ia^4x^4+40a^3x^3+17ia^2x^2-8ax-2i)}{8x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^4 \left(-51 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{32i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{8}$	125
default	Expression too large to display	937

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*I*(48*a^5*x^5+19*I*a^4*x^4+40*a^3*x^3+17*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x-2*I)/x^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*a^4*(-51*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-32*I/a/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-80i a^5 x^5 - 80 a^4 x^4 - 51 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + 51 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1)}{8(ax^5 - i x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(-80*I*a^5*x^5 - 80*a^4*x^4 - 51*(a^5*x^5 - I*a^4*x^4)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 51*(a^5*x^5 - I*a^4*x^4)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + (-80*I*a^4*x^4 - 29*a^3*x^3 - 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 2*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x^5 - I*x^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^8 - 3i a^2 x^7 - 3a x^6 + i x^5} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^8 - 3i a^2 x^7 - 3a x^6 + i x^5} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**8 - 3*I*a**2*x**7 - 3*a*x**6 + I*x**5), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**8 - 3*I*a**2*x**7 - 3*a*x**6 + I*x**5), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li})}{8} - \frac{51i}{4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{x^3} + \frac{19a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8x^2} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 6i}{x} + \frac{a^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^5*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^4 \operatorname{atan}((a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} i) * 51i) / 8 - (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} / (4 x^4) + (a (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} i) / x^3 + (19 a^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) / (8 x^2) - (a^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} * 6i) / x + (a^5 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} * 4i) / (((a^2)^{1/2} i) / a - x (a^2)^{1/2}) * (a^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{448\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^4x^4 - 4512\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3ix^3 - 1038\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2 + 368\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}aix - 12\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^5}$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(448*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 4512*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i*x**3
- 1038*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 368*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - 12*
sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2496*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*x**9 - 3*a**4*i*x
**8 - 2*a**3*x**7 - 2*a**2*i*x**6 - 3*a*x**5 + i*x**4),x)*a*x**4 - 960*int
(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*x**7 - 3*a**4*i*x**6 - 2*a**3*x**5 - 2*a**2*i*x
**4 - 3*a*x**3 + i*x**2),x)*a**3*x**4 - 3456*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5
*i*x**9 + 3*a**4*x**8 - 2*a**3*i*x**7 + 2*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*i*x**5 - x**4),x
)*a*i*x**4 + 5184*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**8 + 3*a**4*x**7 - 2*a
**3*i*x**6 + 2*a**2*x**5 - 3*a*i*x**4 - x**3),x)*a**2*x**4 + 14336*int(sqr
t(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**7 + 3*a**4*x**6 - 2*a**3*i*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**4
- 3*a*i*x**3 - x**2),x)*a**3*i*x**4 - 17472*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*
i*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**5 - 2*a**3*i*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*i*x**2 - x),x)*a*
*4*x**4 - 9408*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3
*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**5*i*x**4 - 448*int((sqrt(a**2*x
**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 -
3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**9*i*x**4 - 1344*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**5*i
x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**8*x*
*4 + 192*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**5*i*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*i
x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**6*x**4 + 153*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 153*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4)/(48*x...
```

3.76 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	603
Mathematica [C] (verified)	604
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	604
Maple [F]	611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Sympy [F]	612
Maxima [F]	612
Giac [F(-2)]	612
Mupad [F(-1)]	613
Reduce [F]	613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{3i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
-3/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3-1/12*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^2+3/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-3/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3+3/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(-i + 5ax + 4ia^2x^2) - 6i\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{12a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-I + 5*a*x + (4*I)*a^2*x^2) - (6*I)*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(12*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}(iax+2)}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}(iax+2)}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \Bigg|_{\frac{9}{4}}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \Bigg|_{\frac{9}{4}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \Bigg|_{\frac{9}{4}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} + i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} -$$

$$\frac{2i}{\frac{9}{4}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} -$$

$$\frac{2i}{\frac{9}{4}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a}}{6a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}}{6a^2}$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (9*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4)/(6*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 12 a^3}{-}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (8*a^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^3
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x+1i)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x+1i)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

3.77 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	614
Mathematica [C] (verified)	615
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	615
Maple [F]	621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [F]	622
Maxima [F]	623
Giac [F(-2)]	623
Mupad [F(-1)]	623
Reduce [F]	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)
)/a^2-1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+1/
8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2-1/8*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/
2)))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left(3(1 + iax)^{5/4} + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{6a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(3*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4) + 2*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(6*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{90}$$

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{60}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

217

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

1479

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

25

$$i \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(2*a^2) - ((I/4)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{a^2x^2 + 1}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right)}{1}$$

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

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 - I*a*x + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

3.78 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	626
Maple [F]	631
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	631
Sympy [F]	632
Maxima [F]	632
Giac [F(-2)]	632
Mupad [F(-1)]	633
Reduce [F]	633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{a} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a-1/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+1/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a-1/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, 2, \frac{9}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{5a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/5)*E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 2, 9/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1479
\end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 27

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 1103

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{a}{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p + (m + 1)/n + 1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(ia\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-ia\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(ia\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-ia\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

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

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

3.79 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	634
Mathematica [C] (verified)	635
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	635
Maple [F]	641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Sympy [F]	642
Maxima [F]	642
Giac [F(-2)]	643
Mupad [F(-1)]	643
Reduce [F]	643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left(\sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, (1 - iax) \right) \right)}{3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output

```
(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1479 \\ & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
)), x] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
 /((b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q)], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x
)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)}*((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) \\ &\quad + i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*\sqrt{4*I}*\log(1/2*\sqrt{4*I} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)}) - 1 \\ & /2*\sqrt{4*I}*\log(-1/2*\sqrt{4*I} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)}) + 1 \\ & /2*\sqrt{-4*I}*\log(1/2*\sqrt{-4*I} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)}) - \\ & 1/2*\sqrt{-4*I}*\log(-1/2*\sqrt{-4*I} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)}) \\ & - \log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} + 1) - I*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} \\ & + 1)/(a*x + I) + I*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} - I) + 1 \\ & \log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)`

3.80 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	644
Mathematica [C] (verified)	644
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [F]	647
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Sympy [F]	648
Maxima [F]	648
Giac [F(-2)]	649
Mupad [F(-1)]	649
Reduce [F]	649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} - ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left(-3i + 3ax + 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)\right)}{3x(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-3*I + 3*a*x + 2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & 2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & 2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) + (2*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)])/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
+ Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(-I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + a*x*log(sqrt(I*
sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x
+ I)) - I) + I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-I*a*
x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

3.81 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	650
Mathematica [C] (verified)	650
Rubi [A] (verified)	651
Maple [F]	654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	654
Sympy [F]	654
Maxima [F]	655
Giac [F(-2)]	655
Mupad [F(-1)]	656
Reduce [F]	656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/x^2+1/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (-6 - 15iax + 9a^2x^2 + 2a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{12x^2(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-6 - (15*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(12*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left(\frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left(2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left(2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left(2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left(2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/x^2 + (I/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) + (2*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 107 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))], x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1)) / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})(x_)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))} / (1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))}), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

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

output `1/8*(a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 + I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/x^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

3.82 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	657
Mathematica [C] (verified)	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	658
Maple [F]	662
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Sympy [F]	662
Maxima [F]	663
Giac [F(-2)]	663
Mupad [F(-1)]	664
Reduce [F]	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} - \frac{5ia(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2} + \frac{11a^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x} + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3-5/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+11/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x+3/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+3/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-8 - 18iax + 21a^2x^2 + 11ia^3x^3 + 6ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-8 - (18*I)*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2 + (11*I)*a^3*x^3 + (6*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(5i - 4ax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{5i - 4ax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(10iax+11)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{10iax+11}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{9ia}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{9}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(18ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(18ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(18ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(18ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 + (a*((((-5*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 - (a*((-11*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x + (18*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m + p + 2) + d f (m + n + p + 2) x, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m + n + p + 3) x, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^4)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a x]} (n x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m ((1 - I a x)^{I(n/2)} / (1 + I a x)^{I(n/2)}), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48x^3}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(11*I*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

3.83 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	665
Mathematica [C] (verified)	666
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Maple [F]	670
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Sympy [F]	671
Maxima [F]	671
Giac [F(-2)]	672
Mupad [F(-1)]	672
Reduce [F]	672

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} - \frac{7ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x^3} + \frac{29a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{96x^2} + \frac{83ia^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192x} - \frac{11}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{11}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4-7/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+29/96*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+83/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-11/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-11/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (48 + 104iax - 114a^2x^2 - 141ia^3x^3 + 83a^4x^4 + 22a^4x^4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{192x^4(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-1/192*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(48 + (104*I)*a*x - 114*a^2*x^2 - (141*I)*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^4*x^4 + 22*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(7i-6ax)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{7i - 6ax}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(28iax + 29)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{28iax + 29}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(83i - 58ax)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{29(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{83i - 58ax}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{29(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{33a}{2x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{83i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{33}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{83i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-66a \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-66a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-66a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-66a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output

```
-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^4 + (a*((( (-7*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 - (a*((-29*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2) + (a*((( (-83*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x - 66*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{384 x^4}$$

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

output

```
-1/384*(33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 33*I*a^4
*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(
I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 +
1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(83*a^4*x^4 + 25*I*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x -
48)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^5, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{66\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3ix^3 + 100\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2x^2 - 16\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}aix - 96\sqrt{aix+1}}{384x^4}$$

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

output

```
(66*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 100*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 96*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) + 33*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**4*x**4 - 66*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**5*i*x**4)/(384*x**4)
```

3.84 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	674
Mathematica [C] (verified)	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	675
Maple [F]	679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Sympy [F]	680
Maxima [F]	681
Giac [F(-2)]	681
Mupad [F(-1)]	681
Reduce [F]	682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} - \frac{9ia(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{40x^4} + \frac{11a^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{48x^3} + \frac{269ia^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{960x^2} - \frac{611a^4(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{1920x} - \frac{31}{128}ia^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{31}{128}ia^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/5*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^5-9/40*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4+11/48*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+269/960*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-611/1920*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-31/128*I*a^5*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-31/128*I*a^5*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-384 - 816iax + 872a^2x^2 + 978ia^3x^3 - 1149a^4x^4 - 611ia^5x^5 - 310ia^5x^5 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]})}{1920x^5(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^6,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-384 - (816*I)*a*x + 872*a^2*x^2 + (978*I)*a^3*x^3 - 1149*a^4*x^4 - (611*I)*a^5*x^5 - (310*I)*a^5*x^5*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(1920*x^5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{a(9i-8ax)}{2x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{9i - 8ax}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(54iax + 55)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{9i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{54iax + 55}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{9i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(269i - 220ax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{55(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{9i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{269i - 220ax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{55(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{9i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(538iax + 611)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{269i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{55(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{538iax + 611}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{269i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{55(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5} \right)$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{465ia}{2x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}}dx - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{465}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}}dx - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(930ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(930ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(930ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(930ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^5 + (a*((((-9*I)/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^4 - (a*((((-55*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(3*x^3) + (a*((((-269*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 - (a*((((-611*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x + (930*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6))/8))/10`

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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-465i a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 465 a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 465 a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + \dots}{38}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3840*(-465*I*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 465*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 465*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 465*I*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-611*I*a^5*x^5 + 73*a^4*x^4 - 98*I*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 48*I*a*x + 384)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^5`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**6,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**6, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^6, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax li}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$-1860\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^5ix^5 - 930\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4x^4 + 292\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3ix^3 +$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(- 1860*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**5*i*x**5 - 930*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**4*x**4 + 292*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 784*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 - 96*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 768*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) + 3720*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**7*i*x**5 + 465*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**5*i*x**5)/(3840*x**5)`

3.85 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	683
Mathematica [C] (verified)	684
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	684
Maple [F]	691
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	691
Sympy [F]	692
Maxima [F]	692
Giac [F(-2)]	693
Mupad [F(-1)]	693
Reduce [F]	693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{41\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} - \frac{15\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{8a^4} + \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{123 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-41/64*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4-15/32*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^2+1/8*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^4+123/128*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-123/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-123/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^4
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(a^2x^2(1+iax)^{3/4} + ia^3x^3(1+iax)^{3/4} - 24 \cdot 2^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax))) + 4a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax))}{4a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) + I*a^3*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) - 24*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 8*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 2*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(4*a^4)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+4)}{2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+4)}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{41i} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a}$$

1103

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{a} \right)}{41i} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a}$$

```
input Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4)*(11 + (4*I)*a*x))/(4*a^2) - (((41*I)/8)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a)/(8*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

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

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(\frac{64}{123} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(-\frac{64}{123} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

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

output

```
1/64*(32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)
) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*l
og(-64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x +
I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/
a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^
8)*log(-64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a
*x + I))) + (16*I*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^2*x^2 - 30*I*a*x - 63)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*
sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**3*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

3.86 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	694
Mathematica [C] (verified)	695
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	695
Maple [F]	702
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Sympy [F]	703
Maxima [F]	703
Giac [F(-2)]	703
Mupad [F(-1)]	704
Reduce [F]	704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24a^3} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^3} + \frac{x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
-17/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-1/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^2+17/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-17/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-17/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}((1+iax)^{3/4}(-3i+7ax+4ia^2x^2) - 34i2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)))}{12a^3}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-3*I + 7*a*x + (4*I)*a^2*x^2) - (34*I)*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(12*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+2)}{2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+2)}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

1082

$$\frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} \right)}{6a^2} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a}$$

217

$$\frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} \right)}{6a^2} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} + 3$$

1479

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \left(\frac{6i}{\frac{17}{4}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \left(\frac{6i}{\frac{17}{4}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \Bigg/ 6a^2$$

1103

$$\frac{x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \Bigg/ 6a^2$$

```
input Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(3*a^2) - (((3*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/a + (17*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/4)/(6*a^2)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{17} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(8*I*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*((a*x*i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

3.87 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	705
Mathematica [C] (verified)	706
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	706
Maple [F]	712
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Sympy [F]	713
Maxima [F]	714
Giac [F(-2)]	714
Mupad [F(-1)]	714
Reduce [F]	715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
3/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)
)/a^2-9/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+9/
8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+9/8*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/
2))))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}((1+iax)^{7/4} + 6 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)))}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(7/4) + 6*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(2*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

217

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

4a

1479

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

4a

25

$$3i \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(2*a^2) - (((3*I)/4)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple **[F]**

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

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

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x + 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

3.88 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	716
Mathematica [C] (verified)	717
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	717
Maple [F]	722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [F]	723
Maxima [F]	723
Giac [F(-2)]	723
Mupad [F(-1)]	724
Reduce [F]	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a-3/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+3/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+3/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{7}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, \frac{11}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{7a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 2, 11/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 27

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 1103

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{a} \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)]}/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)]}/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)]}/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)]}/(2*Sqrt[2])])/a}{a}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

output `1/2*(a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

3.89 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [C] (verified)	726
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	726
Maple [F]	732
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	733
Sympy [F]	734
Maxima [F]	734
Giac [F(-2)]	734
Mupad [F(-1)]	735
Reduce [F]	735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)} \right)$$

output

```
2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -22^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `-2*2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - (4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, -((1 - I*a*x)/(-1 - I*a*x))])/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- 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 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 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4) dx, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4) dx, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \int 1/(r + s \cdot x^2) dx, x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \int 1/(r - s \cdot x^2) dx, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i\arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + i \right) \\
&\quad - i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - i \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I)
- I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	736
Mathematica [C] (verified)	736
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Maple [F]	739
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	739
Sympy [F]	740
Maxima [F]	740
Giac [F(-2)]	741
Mupad [F(-1)]	741
Reduce [F]	741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} + 3ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x+3*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-3*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-i+ax+6ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\left((-1) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{1/4} \cdot (-I + a \cdot x + 6 \cdot a \cdot x \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a \cdot x)/(I - a \cdot x)]) \right) / (x \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{1/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & 6ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -6ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\ & 6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \end{aligned}$$

$$6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) + (6*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{2x}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3+x} dx\right) aix}{2x}$$

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

output $(-2\sqrt{ax+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{1/4} + 3\int(\sqrt{ax+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{1/4})/(a^2x^3+x), x)ax/(2x)$

3.91 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	743
Mathematica [C] (verified)	743
Rubi [A] (verified)	744
Maple [F]	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Sympy [F]	748
Maxima [F]	748
Giac [F(-2)]	749
Mupad [F(-1)]	749
Reduce [F]	749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} - \frac{9}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-3/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/x^2-9/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+9/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2-7iax+5a^2x^2+18a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-2 - (7*I)*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2 + 18*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 107

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(\frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(6ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-6ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left(6ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/x^2 + ((3*I)/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) + (6*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 104 $\text{Int}[(((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}) / ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{q} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{q} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} / (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f} - (\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) * \text{x}^{\text{q}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})} / (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}, \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]$
- rule 105 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} - 1)} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1] \text{ || !SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 107 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1)) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \text{ || SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1])$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

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

output

```
1/8*(9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*I*a^2*x^2*
log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt
(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*
x + I)) - 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(5*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/
(a*x + I)))/x^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-10\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}aix - 4\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 9\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3+x} dx\right) a^2x^2}{8x^2}$$

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

output

```
( - 10*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 4*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a
**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4) - 9*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**
2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*x**2)/(8*x**2)
```

3.92 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	751
Mathematica [C] (verified)	752
Rubi [A] (verified)	752
Maple [F]	756
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [F]	757
Maxima [F]	757
Giac [F(-2)]	757
Mupad [F(-1)]	758
Reduce [F]	758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} - \frac{7ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12x^2} + \frac{23a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x} - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3-7/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+23/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-17/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+17/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8 - 22iax + 37a^2x^2 + 23ia^3x^3 + 102ia^3x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-8 - (22*I)*a*x + 37*a^2*x^2 + (23*I)*a^3*x^3 + (102*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(7i-4ax)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{7i - 4ax}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(14iax + 23)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{14iax + 23}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{51ia}{2x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{51}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(102ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax + 1}{1 - iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-102ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax + 1}{1 - iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 827
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(102ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(102ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(102ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 + (a*((((-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 - (a*(((-23*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x + (102*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 104 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}}{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)}, x_] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)} / (c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$

rule 110 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}}{x}], x_] := \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))}{x}], x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[\frac{(x_)^2}{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 51i a^3}{48 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/48*(51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(23*a^2*x^2 - 14*I*a*x - 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{46\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2x^2 - 28\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}aix - 16\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 51\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3} dx\right)}{48x^3}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(46*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 - 28*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 16*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4) - 51*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*x**3)/(48*x**3)`

3.93 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	759
Mathematica [C] (verified)	760
Rubi [A] (verified)	760
Maple [F]	764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Sympy [F]	765
Maxima [F]	766
Giac [F(-2)]	766
Mupad [F(-1)]	766
Reduce [F]	767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} - \frac{3ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8x^3} + \frac{15a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{32x^2} + \frac{63ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64x} + \frac{123}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{123}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^4-3/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3+15/32*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+63/64*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x+123/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-123/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(16 + 40iax - 54a^2x^2 - 93ia^3x^3 + 63a^4x^4 + 246a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{64x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/64*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(16 + (40*I)*a*x - 54*a^2*x^2 - (93*I)*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4 + 246*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])))/(x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^5(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3a(3i-2ax)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{8}a \int \frac{3i - 2ax}{x^4(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a(4iax + 5)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{4iax + 5}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(21i - 10ax)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{21i - 10ax}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{41a}{2x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{41}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-82a \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^3}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(82a \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^3}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-82a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-82a \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-82a \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^3}{2x^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5, x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^4 + (3*a*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 - (a*((-5*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(2*x^2) + (a*(((-21*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x - 82*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))/4))/2)/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 110

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```


rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{128 x^4}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/128*(123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(-63*I*a^3*x^3 - 30*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x + 16)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-60\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3ix^3 + 30\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2x^2 - 24\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}aix - 16\sqrt{aix+1}}{64x^4}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(- 60*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 30*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 - 24*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 16*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4) - 123*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**4 + x**2),x)*a**3*i*x**4)/(64*x**4)`

3.94 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	768
Mathematica [C] (verified)	769
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	769
Maple [F]	780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Sympy [F(-1)]	781
Maxima [F]	781
Giac [F(-2)]	782
Mupad [F(-1)]	782
Reduce [F]	782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{475(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{64a^4} - \frac{4ix^3(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

$$+ \frac{973(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{96a^4} - \frac{17x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$- \frac{113(1 - iax)^{7/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{24a^4} - \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$- \frac{475 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
475/64*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^4-4*I*x^3*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a/(1-I*
a*x)^(1/4)+973/96*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^4-17/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(
3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^2-113/24*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^4-475/12
8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4+475/128*ar
ctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-475/128*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/
2)))*2^(1/2)/a^4
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(-i+iax)^2(59-5iax+6a^2x^2)+380\sqrt[4]{2}(1-iax)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{24a^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-I+a*x)^2*(59-(5*I)*a*x+6*a^2*x^2))+380*2^(1/4)*(1-I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4,3/4,7/4,(1-I*a*x)/2])/(24*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$, Rules used = {5585, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
& \int \frac{x^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 108 \\
& \frac{4i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}(17iax+12)}{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}(17iax+12)}{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 170 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{ax(68i-113ax)\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(68i-113ax)\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 164 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 73

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 854

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 826

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}}{a} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8a} \right) + \frac{(-452ax)}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1476

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{8a} \right) + \frac{(-452ax)}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \right)}{a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

a

217

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

a

1479

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 25

a

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \left(\frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{475}{a}$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \downarrow 27$$

a

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{\quad}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1103

a

$$i \left(\frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{475} \right) a$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (I*(((17*I)/4)*x^2
*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a - (((521*I - 452*a*x)*(1 - I*a*x)^(
3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(12*a^2) + (475*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)
^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(
1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)
]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 +
I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)
^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a))/(8*a))/(8*a))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 170 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / (d f (m + n + p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (d f (m + n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g (m + n + p + 2) - h(b c e m + a(d e (n + 1) + c f (p + 1))) + (b d f g (m + n + p + 2) + h(a d f m - b(d e (m + n + 1) + c f (m + p + 1)))] x, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

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

rule 826 $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b x^4), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1 / (2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s x^2) / (a + b x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s x^2) / (a + b x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 854 $\text{Int}[x^m (a + b x^n)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}, x], x, x / (a + b x^n)^{1/n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{(-1)}] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a + b x + c x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d + e x) / (a + b x + c x^2), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b x + c x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(\frac{64}{475} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(-\frac{64}{475} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/192*(96*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (48*a^4*x^4 - 136*I*a^3*x^3 - 226*a^2*x^2 + 521*I*a*x - 2467)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

3.95 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	783
Mathematica [C] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	784
Maple [F]	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [F(-1)]	792
Maxima [F]	792
Giac [F(-2)]	792
Mupad [F(-1)]	793
Reduce [F]	793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 300

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{55i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{8a^3} + \frac{11i(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{4a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} + \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{9/4}}{3a^3}$$

$$- \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$- \frac{55i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
55/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+11/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^3+2*I*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3-55/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3+55/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-55/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2(7i+ax) + 44\sqrt[4]{2}(i+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(-((1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-I + a*x)^2*(7*I + a*x)) + 44*2^(1/4)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(3*a^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{a(5i-ax)(iax+1)^{5/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \int \frac{(5i-ax)(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \left(\frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right) \right) \Bigg/ a^2$$

↓ 1476

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \Bigg/ a^2$$

↓ 1082

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) + i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \right) \Bigg/ a^2$$

↓ 217

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) \Bigg/ a^2$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

a^2

↓ 25

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

a^2

↓ 27

$$\left(i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \right) \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

a^2

1103

$$\left(i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \right) \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a}$$

a^2

```
input Int [E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

```
output ((2*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*(-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/a + ((11*I)/2)*(((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/4))/a^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

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

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}}\right) + 12 a^3}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (8*a^3*x^3 - 26*I*a^2*x^2 - 61*a*x - 287*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^3
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x)`

3.96 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	794
Mathematica [C] (verified)	795
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	795
Maple [F]	802
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Sympy [F(-1)]	803
Maxima [F]	803
Giac [F(-2)]	803
Mupad [F(-1)]	804
Reduce [F]	804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{25(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{25 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
-25/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2-5/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^2-2*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+25/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2-25/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+25/8*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(-3(1 + iax)^{9/4} + 20i\sqrt[4]{2}(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
(2*(-3*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4) + (20*I)*2^(1/4)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(3*a^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 87, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{(1 - iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{5i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{2(1 + iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1476

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

a

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^3}{a}$$

a

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

1103

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int [E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x, x]`

output `(-2*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + ((5*I)*(((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/4)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`
- 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{a^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 - 9*I*a*x + 43)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^2`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x*((a*x*i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x, x)`

3.97 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	805
Mathematica [C] (verified)	806
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	806
Maple [F]	812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Sympy [F(-1)]	813
Maxima [F]	814
Giac [F(-2)]	814
Mupad [F(-1)]	814
Reduce [F]	815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
-5*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a-4*I*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+5/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a-5/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+5/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{9}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{9a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/9)*E^(((9*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 9/4, 13/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {5584, 57, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & -5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & -5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & -5 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & -5 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & -5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & -5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & -5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} \right) + i \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$-5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$-5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$-5 \left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) a$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \downarrow 27$$

$$-5 \left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) a$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \downarrow 1103$$

$$-5 \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int [E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-4*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - 5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4) * (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(IleQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
- rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*I*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*I*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*I*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*I*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*(a*x + 9*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

3.98 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	816
Mathematica [C] (verified)	817
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	817
Maple [F]	824
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	825
Sympy [F]	826
Maxima [F]	826
Giac [F(-2)]	826
Mupad [F(-1)]	827
Reduce [F]	827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
8*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
)-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan
(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I
*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1
-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(3 + 3iax + 3\sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) + (-1 + iax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]
```

output

```
(4*(3 + (3*I)*a*x + 3*2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, -1/4, 3/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + (-1 + I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.188$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{109}$$

$$\frac{4i \int -\frac{a(ax+i)}{4x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - i \int \frac{ax+i}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \downarrow 35 \\
& \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{x(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 140 \\
& -ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \\
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 854
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 826

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1} d {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{{}^4\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(8*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int((((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
)), x] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
 /((b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q)], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
 x)^(p + 1)/(b(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
 + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
 + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
 d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
 IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x
)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) + 8 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \\
& - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + i \right) \\
& + i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - i \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 8*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	828
Mathematica [C] (verified)	828
Rubi [A] (verified)	829
Maple [F]	831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Sympy [F(-1)]	832
Maxima [F]	833
Giac [F(-2)]	833
Mupad [F(-1)]	833
Reduce [F]	834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{10ia\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 5ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - 5ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
10*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-5
*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-5*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3(1 - 8iax + 9a^2x^2) - 10ax(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{3x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(-3*(1 - (8*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2) - 10*a*x*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(3*x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((1 + I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))) + ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 5 ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 5 ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 5i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{2x}$$

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

output `1/2*(-5*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 5*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 5*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 5*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-9*I*a*x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}aix - 2\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^4x^5+2a^2x^3+x} dx\right) a^3i x^3 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^4x^5+2a^2x^3+x} dx\right) a^3i x^3}{2x(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(8*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) + 5*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*x**3 + 5*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a*i*x)/(2*x*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.100 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	835
Rubi [A] (verified)	836
Maple [F]	839
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Sympy [F(-1)]	839
Maxima [F]	840
Giac [F(-2)]	840
Mupad [F(-1)]	841
Reduce [F]	841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{25a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{5ia(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-25/2*a^2*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-5/4*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/2*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+25/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+25/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-6 - 33iax - 102a^2x^2 - 129ia^3x^3 + 50a^2x^2(1-iax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{12x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `(-6 - (33*I)*a*x - 102*a^2*x^2 - (129*I)*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)*
Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]/(12*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(
1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}ia \int \frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left(\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4)/(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + ((5*I)/4)*a*(-((1 + I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))) + ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 107 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1)) / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + p + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] || \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1])$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))} / (1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 25i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 25i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 25 a^2}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(25*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 25*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 25*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 25*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(43*a^2*x^2 + 9*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-36\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2x^2 - 18\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}aix - 4\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 25\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}}{a^4x^5+2}\right)}{8x^2(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 36*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 - 18*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 4*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) - 25*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**4*x**4 - 25*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*x**2)/(8*x**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.101 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [C] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [F]	847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Sympy [F(-1)]	848
Maxima [F]	848
Giac [F(-2)]	849
Mupad [F(-1)]	849
Reduce [F]	849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{287ia^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{13ia\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{61a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-287/24*I*a^3*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/3*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1-I
*a*x)^(1/4)-13/12*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+61/24*a^2*(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+55/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1
/4))+55/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-8 - 34iax + 87a^2x^2 - 226ia^3x^3 + 287a^4x^4 + 110a^3x^3(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output $(-8 - (34*I)*a*x + 87*a^2*x^2 - (226*I)*a^3*x^3 + 287*a^4*x^4 + 110*a^3*x^3*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(24*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^4(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 109 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(13i-12ax)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{13i-12ax}{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(52iax+61)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{52iax+61}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{a(165i - 122ax)}{2x(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{165i - 122ax}{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \downarrow 172 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{165a}{2x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(165i \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((((-13*I)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((-61*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*(((574*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (660*I)*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 172 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{With}\{mnp = \text{Simplify}[m+n+p]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{ILtQ}[mnp+2, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || (!(\text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1]) \&\& !(\text{NeQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]))) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
+ Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{165i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 165 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 165 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 165 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/48*(165*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 165*a^3
*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 165*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I
*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 165*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(287*I*a^3*x^3 - 61*a^2*x^2 + 26*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-244\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3ix^3 + 122\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2x^2 - 52\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}aix - 16\sqrt{aix+1}}{48x^3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 244*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 122*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 - 52*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 16*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) - 165*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**5*i*x**5 - 165*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*x**3)/(48*x**3*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.102 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	851
Mathematica [C] (verified)	852
Rubi [A] (verified)	852
Maple [F]	857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Sympy [F(-1)]	857
Maxima [F]	858
Giac [F(-2)]	858
Mupad [F(-1)]	859
Reduce [F]	859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2467a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{17ia\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{113a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{96x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{521ia^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{475}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{475}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `2467/192*a^4*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/4*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-17/24*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+113/96*a^2*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+521/192*I*a^3*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-475/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-475/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48 - 184iax + 362a^2x^2 + 747ia^3x^3 + 1946a^4x^4 + 2467ia^5x^5 + 950ia^4x^4(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(-48 - (184*I)*a*x + 362*a^2*x^2 + (747*I)*a^3*x^3 + 1946*a^4*x^4 + (2467*I)*a^5*x^5 + (950*I)*a^4*x^4*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]/(192*x^4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{x^5(1 - iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{109}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(17i - 16ax)}{2x^4(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{17i - 16ax}{x^4(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(102iax+113)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{102iax+113}{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(521i-452ax)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{521i-452ax}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{a(1042iax+1425)}{2x(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1042iax+1425}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 172
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2i \int -\frac{1425ia}{2x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(1425 \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \downarrow 104$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output
$$-1/4*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}/(x^4*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}) + (a*(((-17*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}))/x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4} - (a*(((-113*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}))/2*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}) + (a*(((-521*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}))/x*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}) - (a*(((4934*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}))/1 - I*a*x)^{1/4} + 5700*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}/(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}/(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}]/2))/2)/4)/6)/8$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 172

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) ) ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 216

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

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{1425 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 1425i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 1425i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 1425 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{x^4}$$

38

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

output `-1/384*(1425*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 1425*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 1425*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 1425*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(2467*a^4*x^4 + 521*I*a^3*x^3 + 226*a^2*x^2 - 136*I*a*x - 48)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$-1808\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4x^4 - 904\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3ix^3 + 226\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2x^2 -$$

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

output `(- 1808*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**4*x**4 - 904*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 226*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 - 136*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*i*x - 48*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4) - 1425*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**6 + 2*a**2*x**4 + x**2),x)*a**5*i*x**6 - 1425*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*x**6 + 2*a**2*x**4 + x**2),x)*a**3*i*x**4)/(192*x**4*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.103 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	860
Mathematica [C] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	861
Maple [F]	868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	868
Sympy [F]	869
Maxima [F]	869
Giac [F(-2)]	870
Mupad [F(-1)]	870
Reduce [F]	870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} - \frac{7(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24a^4} - \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-11/64*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4-7/32*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2-1/24*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4-11/128*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4+11/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4+11/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^4
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5a^2 x^2 (1 + iax)^{3/4} + 4 \cdot 2^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))) - 12 \cdot 2^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{20a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) + 4*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 12*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 5*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(20*a^4)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax(4 - iax)}}{2 \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{5/4}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x \sqrt[4]{1-iax(4-iax)} dx}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{11i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{8a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1476 \\
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 11i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 11i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 11i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2 + (1+iax)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)\right)}{8a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{a} \right) \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2}$$

```
input Int[x^3/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(25 - (4*I)*a*x))/(12*a^2) + (((11*I)/8)*(((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/(8*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 217

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

rule 755

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 770

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

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103

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


rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(\frac{64}{11} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(-\frac{64}{11} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

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

output

```
-1/192*(96*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8) +
sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8)*log(-6
4/11*I*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 9
6*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I
*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/11*I
*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (-48*I
*a^3*x^3 + 56*a^2*x^2 + 58*I*a*x - 83)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x
^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**3/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(x^3/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.104 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	871
Mathematica [C] (verified)	872
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	872
Maple [F]	879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	879
Sympy [F]	880
Maxima [F]	880
Giac [F(-2)]	880
Mupad [F(-1)]	881
Reduce [F]	881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a^3} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
3/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3+1/12*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+3/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-3/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-3/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5(1 + iax)^{3/4}(i + 4ax) - 9i2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)))}{60a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(I + 4*a*x) - (9*I)*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(60*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax(2 - iax)}}{2\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax(2-iax)} dx}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

$6a^2$

1082

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

$6a^2$

217

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - i(1+iax)^{3/4}$$

$6a^2$

1479

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} -$$

$$\left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

a

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} -$$

$$\left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

a

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a}}{6a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}}{6a^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(3*a^2) - (((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (9*(((I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/(6*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-8*I*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x + 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

3.105 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	882
Mathematica [C] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	883
Maple [F]	889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Sympy [F]	890
Maxima [F]	891
Giac [F(-2)]	891
Mupad [F(-1)]	891
Reduce [F]	892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)
)/a^2+1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2-1/
8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2-1/8*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/
2))))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5(1 + iax)^{3/4} - 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)))}{10a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) - 2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(10*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/4} (1 - iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 217

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 1479

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 25

$$i \left(\frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 27

$$i \left(\frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 1103

$$i \frac{\left(\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

input `Int[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(2*a^2) + ((I/4)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$
- 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4i a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4i a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{a^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*I*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*I*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*I*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*I*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-2*I*a*x + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.106 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	893
Mathematica [C] (verified)	894
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	894
Maple [F]	899
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	899
Sympy [F]	900
Maxima [F]	900
Giac [F(-2)]	900
Mupad [F(-1)]	901
Reduce [F]	901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a-1/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+1/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+1/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/3)*E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 27

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 1103

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{a} \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

3.107 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	902
Mathematica [C] (verified)	903
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	903
Maple [F]	909
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	910
Sympy [F]	911
Maxima [F]	911
Giac [F(-2)]	911
Mupad [F(-1)]	912
Reduce [F]	912

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x), x]
```

output

```
2*2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - (4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, -((1 - I*a*x)/(-1 - I*a*x))])/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 73 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} + 1}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b d^{m+n} f^p \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} / (c + d x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} (e + f x)^p / (c + d x)^m \text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^{-p-1} - (b d^{-p-1} f^p) / (e + f x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

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

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1 / (2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s x^2) / (a + b x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s x^2) / (a + b x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x / (a + b x^n)^{1/n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{-1}] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]

rule 827 $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b x^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s / (2*b) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s / (2*b) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
& - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + i \right) \\
& - i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - i \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I)
- I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

3.108 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	913
Mathematica [C] (verified)	913
Rubi [A] (verified)	914
Maple [F]	916
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	916
Sympy [F]	917
Maxima [F]	917
Giac [F(-2)]	918
Mupad [F(-1)]	918
Reduce [F]	918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} - ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i-ax+2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(I - a*x + 2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))}{(x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & -\frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & -2ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & 2ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\ & -2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \end{aligned}$$

$$-2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$-2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) - (2*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i ax \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) + ax \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) - ax \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) - i ax \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{2x}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+axi}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3+x} dx \right) aix}{2x}$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output $(-2\sqrt{aix + 1}(a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/4} - \text{int}(\sqrt{aix + 1}(a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/4})/(a^2x^3 + x), x) * aix / (2x)$

3.109 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	920
Mathematica [C] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	921
Maple [F]	924
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	924
Sympy [F]	925
Maxima [F]	925
Giac [F(-2)]	926
Mupad [F(-1)]	926
Reduce [F]	926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2-1/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2+iax-3a^2x^2+2a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-2 + I*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \left(-\frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \left(-2ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}ia \left(2ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{4}ia \left(-2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{4}ia \left(-2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{4}ia \left(-2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 - (I/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) - (2*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 104 $\text{Int}[(((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}) / ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{q} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{q} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} / (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f} - (\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) * \text{x}^{\text{q}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})} / (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}, \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]$
- rule 105 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} - 1)} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1] \text{ || !SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 107 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1)) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \text{ || SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1])$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{8 x^2}$$

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

output

```
1/8*(a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*a^2*x^2*log(
sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x
^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
- 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-3*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x +
I)))/x^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(1/(x^3*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}aix - 4\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3+x} dx\right)a^2x^2}{8x^2}$$

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

output

```
(6*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 4*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*  
x**2 + 1)**(1/4) - int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**3  
+ x),x)*a**2*x**2)/(8*x**2)
```

3.110 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	928
Mathematica [C] (verified)	929
Rubi [A] (verified)	929
Maple [F]	933
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	933
Sympy [F]	934
Maxima [F]	934
Giac [F(-2)]	934
Mupad [F(-1)]	935
Reduce [F]	935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} + \frac{5ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12x^2} + \frac{11a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x} + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3+5/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+11/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x+3/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-3/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8 + 2iax + a^2x^2 + 11ia^3x^3 - 18ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-8 + (2*I)*a*x + a^2*x^2 + (11*I)*a^3*x^3 - (18*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(4ax + 5i)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{4ax + 5i}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(11-10iax)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{11-10iax}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{9ia}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{9}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-18ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(18ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-18ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-18ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-18ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 - (a*((((-5*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 + (a*(((-11*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x - (18*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 104 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}}{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)}, x_] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)} / (c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$

rule 110 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}}{x}], x_] := \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))}{x}], x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[\frac{(x_)^2}{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 9i a^3 x^3}{48 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/48*(-9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(11*a^2*x^2 + 10*I*a*x - 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{22\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2x^2 + 20\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} aix - 16\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 9 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2x^3 + 1} dx \right)}{48x^3}$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(22*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 16*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4) + 9*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*x**3)/(48*x**3)`

3.111 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	936
Mathematica [C] (verified)	937
Rubi [A] (verified)	937
Maple [F]	941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [F(-2)]	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	943
Reduce [F]	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} + \frac{7ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x^3} + \frac{29a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{96x^2} - \frac{83ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{192x} + \frac{11}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{11}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^4+7/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3+29/96*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2-83/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x+11/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-11/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-48 + 8iax + 2a^2x^2 - 25ia^3x^3 + 83a^4x^4 - 66a^4x^4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-48 + (8*I)*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2 - (25*I)*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^4*x^4 - 66*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(192*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^5\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(6ax + 7i)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{6ax + 7i}{x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(29-28iax)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{29-28iax}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(58ax+83i)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{58ax+83i}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{33a}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{33}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(66a \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-66a \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(66a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(66a \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(66a \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

input

Int [1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^5), x]

output

```
-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^4 - (a*((( -7*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 + (a*((-29*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(2*x^2) - (a*((( -83*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x + 66*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 110

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 168

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}} x^5} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{384 x^4}$$

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

output `-1/384*(33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(83*I*a^3*x^3 - 58*a^2*x^2 - 56*I*a*x + 48)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**5*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^5*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-116\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3ix^3 + 58\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2x^2 + 56\sqrt{aix+1}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}aix - 48\sqrt{aix+1}}{192x^4}$$

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

output `(- 116*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**3*i*x**3 + 58*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 + 56*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*a*i*x - 48*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4) - 33*int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**4 + x**2),x)*a**3*i*x**4)/(192*x**4)`

3.112 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [C] (verified)	946
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	946
Maple [F]	953
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Sympy [F]	954
Maxima [F]	954
Giac [F(-2)]	955
Mupad [F(-1)]	955
Reduce [F]	955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{41(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{64a^4} - \frac{7(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{11/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8a^4} - \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{123 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-41/64*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^4-7/32*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2-1/8*(1-I*a*x)^(11/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^4-123/128*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4+123/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-123/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^4
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left(7a^2 x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax} + 12\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) - 20\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{28a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 12*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 20*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 7*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(28*a^4)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 (1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(4-3iax)}{2(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(4-3iax)}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{41i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2}}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{8a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{8a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{8a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{8a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{8a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left(\frac{\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{8a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{8a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2 + \sqrt[4]{1+iax}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1479

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} \\
 \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) \right. \right. \\
 \left. \left. \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 41i \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} \\
 \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) \right. \right. \\
 \left. \left. \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 41i \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{41i} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{41i} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

input `Int [x^3/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(11 - (4*I)*a*x))/(4*a^2) + (((41*I)/8)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/(8*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

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 826

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +
1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n
)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -
2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103

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

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log\left(\frac{64}{123} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log\left(-\frac{64}{123} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/64*(32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)
+ sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*lo
g(-64/123*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
) + 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)
+ sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*lo
g(-64/123*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)
)) + (16*a^4*x^4 + 40*I*a^3*x^3 - 54*a^2*x^2 - 93*I*a*x + 63)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a
^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**3/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(x^3/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.113 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	956
Mathematica [C] (verified)	957
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	957
Maple [F]	964
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	964
Sympy [F]	965
Maxima [F]	965
Giac [F(-2)]	965
Mupad [F(-1)]	966
Reduce [F]	966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{17i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24a^3} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} + \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{17i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
17/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+1/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+17/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3-17/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3+17/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left(7\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(3i + 4ax) - 17i\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{84a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(3*I + 4*a*x) - (17*I)*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(84*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

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

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(2-3iax)}{2(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(2-3iax)}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} - 3$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\frac{17}{4} a} \quad 6a^2$$

1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{\frac{17}{4} a} \quad 6a^2$$

```
input Int [x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(3*a^2) - ((((-3*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + (17*((( -I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4)/(6*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (8*a^3*x^3 + 22*I*a^2*x^2 - 37*a*x - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.114 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	967
Mathematica [C] (verified)	968
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	968
Maple [F]	974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Sympy [F]	975
Maxima [F]	976
Giac [F(-2)]	976
Mupad [F(-1)]	976
Reduce [F]	977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
3/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
)/a^2+9/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2-9/
8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+9/8*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/
2))))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left(7\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} - 3\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{14a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) - 3*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(14*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{3i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 217

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 1479

$$3i \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\ \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \end{array} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 3i \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \qquad 4a$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\ \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \end{array} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 3i \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \qquad 4a$$

1103

$$3i \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} + \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$4a$

input `Int[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*a^2) + (((3*I)/4)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple **[F]**

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

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

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right)}{a^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 + 7*I*a*x - 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+ax li}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.115 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	978
Mathematica [C] (verified)	979
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	979
Maple [F]	984
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Sympy [F]	985
Maxima [F]	985
Giac [F(-2)]	986
Mupad [F(-1)]	986
Reduce [F]	986

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a-3/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a+3/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a-3/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-8*I)*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(1+iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 854 \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \downarrow 826 \\ & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \downarrow 1479 \end{aligned}$$

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 25

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 27

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

a

↓ 1103

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{a} \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*I*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/
(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*I*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*I*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*I*a*sqrt(-9*I
/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a*x + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+ax \, i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.116 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	987
Mathematica [C] (verified)	988
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	988
Maple [F]	994
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Sympy [F]	995
Maxima [F]	995
Giac [F(-2)]	996
Mupad [F(-1)]	996
Reduce [F]	996

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left(\sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4} \right) \right)}{3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x), x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{140}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{73}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right. \\ \left. 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\ 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x], x]`

output `4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
)), x] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
 /((b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q)], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x
)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x^4)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x^4))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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

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

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x^2))/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x^2))/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ & - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) \\ & + i \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) +
log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

3.117 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	997
Mathematica [C] (verified)	997
Rubi [A] (verified)	998
Maple [F]	1000
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Sympy [F]	1001
Maxima [F]	1001
Giac [F(-2)]	1002
Mupad [F(-1)]	1002
Reduce [F]	1002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} + 3ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x+3*I*a*arctan(((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+3*I*a*arctanh(((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} (i - ax + 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(I - a*x + 2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5585

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

↓ 105

$$-\frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax} (iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x}$$

↓ 104

$$-6ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x}$$

↓ 756

$$-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x}$$

↓ 216

$$-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) - (6*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 3*a*x*log(sqrt
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 3*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/
(a*x + I)) - I) - 3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2
*(-I*a*x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(1/(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1003
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1003
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Maple [F]	1007
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Sympy [F]	1007
Maxima [F]	1008
Giac [F(-2)]	1008
Mupad [F(-1)]	1009
Reduce [F]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3ia(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x} - \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

output

```
3/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+9/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+9/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-2 + 3iax - 5a^2x^2 + 6a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{4x^2(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-2 + (3*I)*a*x - 5*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^3(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^2(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-\frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-6ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{3}{4}ia \left(-6ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 - ((3*I)/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) - (6*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 107 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1)) / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))} / (1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))}), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

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

output `1/8*(9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(5*a^2*x^2 + 7*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**3*(I*(a*x - 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^3ix^6 + a^2x^5 + aix^4 + x^3} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^3ix^5 + a^2x^4 + aix^3 + x^2} dx \right) ai$$

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

output `int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**3*i*x**6 + a**2*x**5 + a*i*x**4 + x**3),x) - int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**3*i*x**5 + a**2*x**4 + a*i*x**3 + x**2),x)*a*i`

3.119 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1011
Maple [F]	1015
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Sympy [F]	1015
Maxima [F]	1016
Giac [F(-2)]	1016
Mupad [F(-1)]	1017
Reduce [F]	1017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} + \frac{7ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2} + \frac{23a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x} - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+7/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+23/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-17/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-17/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-8 + 6iax + 9a^2x^2 + 23ia^3x^3 - 34ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-8 + (6*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + (23*I)*a^3*x^3 - (34*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^4(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(4ax + 7i)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{4ax + 7i}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(23-14iax)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{23-14iax}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{51ia}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{51}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-102ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-102ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-102ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-102ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 - (a*((((-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 + (a*((-23*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x - (102*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m+p+2) + d f (m+n+p+2) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n, 2p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m+n+p+3) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^4)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a x])^n} (x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m ((1 - I a x)^{I(n/2)} / (1 + I a x)^{I(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[(I n - 1) / 2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(-51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(23*I*a^3*x^3 - 37*a^2*x^2 - 22*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3a^3 x^7 - 3a^2 i x^6 + 3a x^5 - 3i x^4} dx \right) i$$

$$- 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix + 1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3a^3 x^6 - 3a^2 i x^5 + 3a x^4 - 3i x^3} dx \right) a$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `- 3*(int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(3*a**3*x**7 - 3*a**2*i*x**6 + 3*a*x**5 - 3*i*x**4),x)*i + int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(3*a**3*x**6 - 3*a**2*i*x**5 + 3*a*x**4 - 3*i*x**3),x)*a)`

3.120 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1018
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1019
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Maple [F]	1023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1023
Sympy [F]	1024
Maxima [F]	1024
Giac [F(-2)]	1025
Mupad [F(-1)]	1025
Reduce [F]	1025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} + \frac{3ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8x^3} + \frac{15a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{32x^2} - \frac{63ia^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{64x} - \frac{123}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{123}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4+3/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+15/32*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-63/64*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-123/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-123/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-16 + 8iax + 6a^2x^2 - 33ia^3x^3 + 63a^4x^4 - 82a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{64x^4(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-16 + (8*I)*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 - (33*I)*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4 - 82*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(64*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^5(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{3a(2ax + 3i)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax} (iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3}{8}a \int \frac{2ax + 3i}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3a(5-4iax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{5-4iax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(10ax+21i)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{10ax+21i}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{41a}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{41}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(82a\int\frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}\right)$$

↓ 756

$$-\frac{3}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(82a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}\right)$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{3}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(82a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)-\frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}\right)$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{3}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(82a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)-\frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^4 - (3*a*(((I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 + (a*((-5*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2) - (a*(((21*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x + 82*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/2)/8`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
+ Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{128 x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/128*(123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(63*a^4*x^4 + 93*I*a^3*x^3 - 54*a^2*x^2 - 40*I*a*x + 16)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**5*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x^5*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^3ix^8+a^2x^7+aix^6+x^5} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^3ix^7+a^2x^6+aix^5+x^4} dx \right) ai$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**3*i*x**8 + a**2*x**7 + a*  
i*x**6 + x**5),x) - int((sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**3*i*x  
**7 + a**2*x**6 + a*i*x**5 + x**4),x)*a*i
```

3.121 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1027
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1028
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1028
Maple [F]	1039
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Sympy [F]	1040
Maxima [F]	1040
Giac [F(-2)]	1041
Mupad [F(-1)]	1041
Reduce [F]	1041

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{475\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{23(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{32a^4} - \frac{17x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{113(1-iax)^{9/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24a^4} + \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$- \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$- \frac{475 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
4*I*x^3*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+475/64*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4+23/32*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4-17/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+113/24*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4+475/128*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-475/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^4-475/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^4
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i+ax)^2 \left(3(59+5iax+6a^2x^2) - 95 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{72a^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/72*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(I + a*x)^2*(3*(59 + (5*I)*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2) - 95*2^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 9/4, 13/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$, Rules used = {5585, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{108} \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{4i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax(12-17iax)}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax(12-17iax)}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{170} \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left(\frac{\int \frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1-iax(113ax+68i)}}{2\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left(\frac{\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax(113ax+68i)}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left(\frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{475 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a}}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}}{8a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

a

↓ 73

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}}{8a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

a

↓ 770

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}}{8a} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

a

↓ 755

$$i \left(\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}}{8a} \right) - 17$$

a

↓ 1476

$$i \left(\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}}{8a} \right) - 17$$

a

↓ 1082

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\phantom{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\phantom{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

1479

$$\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}$$

475
 a

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \int \frac{i}{8a} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}$$

i
 $8a$
 $8a$

a

$$\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \right) \right)}{475} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a}$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{i}{8a}$$

a

$$\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{i}{8a} \frac{a}{8a}$$

$$i \left(\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{475 \left(\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1+iax}}{2i} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{8a} \right) / (8a)$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((4*I)*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*((((-17*I)/4)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(521*I + 452*a*x))/(12*a^2) - (475*(((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/(8*a)/(8*a))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{96 (a^5 x - i a^4) \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(\frac{64}{475} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 96 (a^5 x - i a^4) \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left(-\frac{64}{475} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/192*(96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (48*I*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^3*x^3 - 226*I*a^2*x^2 + 521*a*x - 2467*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a^5*x - I*a^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^3/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
- (int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**5)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2 + int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x))
```

3.122 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1043
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1044
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1044
Maple [F]	1051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Sympy [F]	1052
Maxima [F]	1053
Giac [F(-2)]	1053
Mupad [F(-1)]	1053
Reduce [F]	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 300

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{55i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a^3} - \frac{11i(1-iax)^{5/4} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{9/4} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^3} - \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{55i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
-2*I*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-55/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-11/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-55/16*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3+55/16*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^3+55/16*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i+ax)^2 \left(-21i + 3ax + 11i2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{9a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/9*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(I + a*x)^2*(-21*I + 3*a*x + (11*I)*2^(3/4)*(1 + I
*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 9/4, 13/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*(1 + I
*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{x^2 (1-iax)^{5/4}}{(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\ & \frac{2i \int -\frac{a(1-iax)^{5/4}(ax+5i)}{2\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a^3} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(ax+5i)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) \right) \right) \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \frac{1}{a^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \frac{1}{a^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2} i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \frac{1}{a^2}$$

↓ 217

$$i \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{11}{2} i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

a^2

↓ 1479

$$i \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{11}{2} i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

a^2

↓ 25

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1103

$$i \left(\frac{11}{2}i \right) \frac{5}{4} \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2}}$$

a^2

```
input Int[x^2/E^((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

```
output ((-2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*((1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)
)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(3*a) + ((11*I)/2)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 +
I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (5*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)
)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) +
ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-
1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)
])/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*
a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 100 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n+p+3, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \& \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$

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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^4x - ia^3)\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{55}a^3\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12(a^4x - ia^3)\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{55}a^3\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (8*I*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 - 61*I*a*x - 287)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/(a^4*x - I*a^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+ax \mathbb{1}i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `- (int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2 + int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x))`

3.123 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1055
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1056
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1056
Maple [F]	1063
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Sympy [F]	1064
Maxima [F]	1064
Giac [F(-2)]	1064
Mupad [F(-1)]	1065
Reduce [F]	1065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{25 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$- \frac{5(1-iax)^{5/4} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{25 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
-2*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-25/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)
)/a^2-5/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2-25/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a
*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+25/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/
4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^2+25/8*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I
*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - iax)^{9/4} \left(-\frac{9}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} + 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{9a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)*(-9/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 5*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 9/4, 13/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(9*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 87, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$-\frac{5i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

a

↓ 1082

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a}$$

a

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

a

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} \frac{d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) a$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

a

↓ 25

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} \frac{d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) a$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

a

↓ 27

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) a$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

1103

$$-\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

$$5i \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) a$$

a

input `Int[x/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - ((5*I)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (5*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a^3x - ia^2)\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{25}ia^2\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2(a^3x - ia^2)\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{25}ia^2\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 43*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/(a^3*x - I*a^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+axi}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

output `- (int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2 + int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x))`

3.124 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1066
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1067
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1067
Maple [F]	1073
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Sympy [F]	1074
Maxima [F]	1075
Giac [F(-2)]	1075
Mupad [F(-1)]	1075
Reduce [F]	1076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{5i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+5*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/
a+5/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a-5/2*I*
arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a-5/2*I*arctanh(
2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)
))*2^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{8ie^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((8*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {5584, 57, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - 5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$5 \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ \left(\right. \end{array} \right\} \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ \left(\right. \end{array} \right\} \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((4*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - 5*(((I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{(-1)}] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{a^2x - ia}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x - 9)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/(a^2*x - I*a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1))**(1/2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x) + int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2)`

3.125 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1077
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1078
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1078
Maple [F]	1085
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1086
Sympy [F]	1086
Maxima [F]	1087
Giac [F(-2)]	1087
Mupad [F(-1)]	1087
Reduce [F]	1088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
8*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
+2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan
(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I
*a*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+(
-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \left(20 - 20 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax} \right) + 2^{3/4} (1-iax) \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{4}, \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(20 - 20*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)] + 2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{109}$$

$$\frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{4i \int \frac{a(i-ax)}{4x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - i \int \frac{i-ax}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\
& \downarrow 35 \\
& \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 140 \\
& ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 827
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} + 1}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} + 1}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} + 1}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) \right) + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x, x]`

output `(8*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((- (ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*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 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 140 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot d^{m+n} \cdot f^p \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m-1} / (c + d \cdot x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p / (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b \cdot x) \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{-p-1} - (b \cdot d^{-p-1} \cdot f^p) / (e + f \cdot x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot r) \cdot \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot r) \cdot \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{1/n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{-1}] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]

rule 827 $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b \cdot x^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4i}(ax - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - \sqrt{4i}(ax - i) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - \sqrt{-4i}(ax - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + \sqrt{-4i}(ax - i) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(-4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + sqrt(-4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a*x - I)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 2*(-I*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 2*(I*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 2*(a*x - I)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 16*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^3 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1} x} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**2 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x),x) + int(((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)*x)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2)`

3.126 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1089
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1090
Maple [F]	1092
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1093
Sympy [F]	1093
Maxima [F]	1094
Giac [F(-2)]	1094
Mupad [F(-1)]	1094
Reduce [F]	1095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{10ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + 5ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-10*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-
5*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+5*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i-9ax+10ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(I - 9*a*x + 10*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(\int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))) - ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(9ax-i)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 5(-ia^2x^2-ax)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}+1\right) - 5(a^2x^2-iax)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}-1\right)}{2(ax^2-i)}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(9*a*x - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 5*(-I*a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 5*(a^2*x^2 - I*a*x)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 5*(a^2*x^2 - I*a*x)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 5*(I*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^2 - I*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^4 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1} x^2} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} aix - \sqrt{aix + 1}} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**3 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**2),x) + int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)),x)*a**2)`

3.127 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1096
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1096
Rubi [A] (verified)	1097
Maple [F]	1100
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [F]	1101
Maxima [F]	1101
Giac [F(-2)]	1102
Mupad [F(-1)]	1102
Reduce [F]	1102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{25a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{5ia(1-iax)^{5/4}}{4x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{25}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-25/2*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+5/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-25/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+25/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2 + 9iax - 43a^2x^2 + 50a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-2 + (9*I)*a*x - 43*a^2*x^2 + 50*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometri
c2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^3(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 107 \\
 & -\frac{5}{4}ia \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & -\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & -\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(\int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left(-\frac{5}{2}ia \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3], x]`

output

```
-1/2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - ((5*I)/4)*a*(-((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))) - ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```


rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-43ia^2x^2 - 9ax - 2i)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 25(a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 25(ia^3x$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-43*I*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 2*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 25*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 25*(I*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 25*(-I*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 25*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^3 - I*x^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{a i x + 1} a^2 x^5 - 2 \sqrt{a i x + 1} a i x^4 - \sqrt{a i x + 1} x^3} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{a i x + 1} a^2 x^3 - 2 \sqrt{a i x + 1} a i x^2 - \sqrt{a i x + 1} x} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**5 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**4 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**3),x) + int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**2 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x),x) *a**2)
```

3.128 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1104
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1104
Rubi [A] (verified)	1105
Maple [F]	1109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1110
Sympy [F(-1)]	1110
Maxima [F]	1111
Giac [F(-2)]	1111
Mupad [F(-1)]	1111
Reduce [F]	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{287ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{13ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{12x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{61a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
287/24*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+13/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+61/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+55/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-55/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8 + 26iax + 61a^2x^2 + 287ia^3x^3 - 330ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-8 + (26*I)*a*x + 61*a^2*x^2 + (287*I)*a^3*x^3 - (330*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^4(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(12ax + 13i)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{12ax + 13i}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(61 - 52iax)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{13i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{61 - 52iax}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{13i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int \frac{a(122ax + 165i)}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{122ax + 165i}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 172 \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \int -\frac{165a}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(165i \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 660i \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 827 \\
 &-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 216 \\
 &-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 219 \\
 &-\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \left(660i \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*(((13*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((-61*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*(((574*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + (660*I)*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(287a^3x^3 - 61ia^2x^2 + 26ax + 8i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 165(i a^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(2*(287*a^3*x^3 - 61*I*a^2*x^2 + 26*a*x + 8*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 165*(I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 165*(a^4*x^4 - I*a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 165*(a^4*x^4 - I*a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 165*(-I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^4 - I*x^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^6 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} ai x^5 - \sqrt{aix + 1} x^4} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{aix + 1} a^2x^4 - 2\sqrt{aix + 1} ai x^3 - \sqrt{aix + 1} x^2} dx \right) a^2$$

input

```
int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**6 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**5 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**4),x) + int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**3 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**2),x)*a**2)
```

3.129 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1114
Rubi [A] (verified)	1114
Maple [F]	1119
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Sympy [F(-1)]	1120
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [F(-2)]	1121
Mupad [F(-1)]	1121
Reduce [F]	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2467a^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{192 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{17ia \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24x^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

$$+ \frac{113a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{96x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{521ia^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{192x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

$$+ \frac{475}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{475}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output 2467/192*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4/(1+I*
a*x)^(1/4)+17/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+113/96*a^2*(1-I*a
*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-521/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1
/4)+475/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-475/64*a^4*arctanh(
(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-48 + 136iax + 226a^2x^2 - 521ia^3x^3 + 2467a^4x^4 - 2850a^4x^4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-48 + (136*I)*a*x + 226*a^2*x^2 - (521*I)*a^3*x^3 + 2467*a^4*x^4 - 2850*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(192*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x^5(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{109}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(16ax+17i)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{16ax + 17i}{x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(113-102iax)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{113-102iax}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(452ax+521i)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{452ax+521i}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\int -\frac{a(1425-1042iax)}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1425-1042iax}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 172
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{1425ia}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(1425 \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 104$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5700 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 827$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \downarrow 216$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521}{x} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(5700 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((((-17*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((-113*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((((-521*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((4934*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 5700*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/2))/4))/6))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] :> With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 172 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{With}\{mnp = \text{Simplify}[m+n+p]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{ILtQ}[mnp+2, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || (!(\text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1]) \&\& !(\text{NeQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]))) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$2(2467i a^4 x^4 + 521 a^3 x^3 + 226i a^2 x^2 - 136 a x - 48i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1425 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/384*(2*(2467*I*a^4*x^4 + 521*a^3*x^3 + 226*I*a^2*x^2 - 136*a*x - 48*I)*
sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1425*(a^5*x^5 - I*
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 1425*(-I*a^5*x^5 -
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 1425*(I*a^5*x^5 +
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 1425*(a^5*x^5 - I
*a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^5 - I*x^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x^5*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{a i x + 1} a^2 x^7 - 2 \sqrt{a i x + 1} a i x^6 - \sqrt{a i x + 1} x^5} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{a i x + 1} a^2 x^5 - 2 \sqrt{a i x + 1} a i x^4 - \sqrt{a i x + 1} x^3} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output

```
- (int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**7 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**6 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**5),x) + int((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/4)/(sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a**2*x**5 - 2*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*a*i*x**4 - sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*x**3),x)*a**2)
```

3.130 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1123
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1124
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1124
Maple [F]	1129
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1130
Sympy [F]	1131
Maxima [F]	1131
Giac [F]	1131
Mupad [F(-1)]	1132
Reduce [F]	1132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{19}{54}i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix} - \frac{1}{18}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}x + \frac{19}{162}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \frac{19}{162}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \frac{19}{81}i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}}\right)$$

output

```
-19/54*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)-1/18*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)+1/
3*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)*x-19/162*I*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(
1+I*x)^(1/6))-19/162*I*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))-19/81
*I*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+19/162*I*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-I*x)^(1
/6)/(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)))/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{90} (1 - ix)^{5/6} \left(5\sqrt[6]{1 + ix} (-i + 7x + 6ix^2) - 38i\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(1 + I*x)^(1/6)*(-I + 7*x + (6*I)*x^2) - (38*I)*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/90`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix} x^2}{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix + 1}(ix + 3)}{3\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}} dx + \frac{1}{3} (1 - ix)^{5/6} x (1 + ix)^{7/6} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}x - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}(ix+3)}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{90} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{60} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{73} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{854} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{824} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{216}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{19}{6} \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x (1+ix)^{7/6}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6)*x)/3 + ((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6) - (19*(I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]])/2)/6)))/6)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +
 p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp
 [a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f
 (n + p + 4) - b(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
 c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator
 [Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k
 - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k -
 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k
 - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]
 ; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m)) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m
 + 1)/(a*n*s^m) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGt
 Q[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{19}{324} (-i\sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
& -\frac{19}{324} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
& -\frac{19}{324} (i\sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
& -\frac{19}{324} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{54} (18x^3 - 3ix^2 - x - 22i) \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
& - \frac{19}{162} \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) + \frac{19}{162} \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-19/324*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 19/324*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) - 19/324*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 19/324*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/54*(18*x^3 - 3*I*x^2 - x - 22*I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 19/162*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) + 19/162*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`output `int(x^2*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2, x)`output `int(((i*x + 1)**(1/3)*x**2)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/6), x)`

3.131 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$

Optimal result	1133
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1134
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1134
Maple [F]	1139
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1139
Sympy [F]	1140
Maxima [F]	1140
Giac [F]	1141
Mupad [F(-1)]	1141
Reduce [F]	1141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{6}(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{5/6} (1 + ix)^{7/6}$$

$$-\frac{1}{18} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right)}$$

output

```
1/6*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)+1/2*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)+1/18*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+1/18*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+1/9*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))-1/18*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)))/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{10}(1 - ix)^{5/6} \left(5(1 + ix)^{7/6} + 2\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(1 + I*x)^(7/6) + 2*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/10`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ixx}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 824 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6))/2 - (I/6)*(I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- 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 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 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m)) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2*(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx &= -\frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 - ix + 4) \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{18} i \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) + \frac{1}{18} i \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/36*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 1/36*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/36*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/36*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/6*(3*x^2 - I*x + 4)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/18*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) + 1/18*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)*x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*(I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`

output `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x)`

output `int(((i*x + 1)**(1/3)*x)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/6), x)`

3.132 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1142
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1143
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1143
Maple [F]	1147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1148
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [F]	1149
Giac [F]	1149
Mupad [F(-1)]	1150
Reduce [F]	1150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix} - \frac{1}{3}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{3}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{2}{3}i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)+1/3*I*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+1/3*I*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+2/3*I*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))-1/3*I*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)))/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = -\frac{12}{7} i e^{\frac{7}{3}i \arctan(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{7}{6}, 2, \frac{13}{6}, -e^{2i \arctan(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x]),x]`

output `((-12*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 2, 13/6, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[x])]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}$$

↓ 824

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$2i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(- \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& 2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& 2i \left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x]), x]`

output `I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m)) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{6} (-i\sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} (i\sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ (x+i) \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/6*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/6*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/6*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + (x + I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) - 1/3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3), x)`

output `Integral(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`output `int((i*x + 1)**(1/3)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/6), x)`

3.133 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1151
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1152
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1152
Maple [F]	1159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1160
Sympy [F]	1161
Maxima [F]	1161
Giac [F]	1162
Mupad [F(-1)]	1162
Reduce [F]	1162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 311

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))-arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))-3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))-2*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)))/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)-2*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))-arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3)))/(1-I*x)^(1/6))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{3(1-ix)^{5/6} \left(\sqrt{2}(1+ix)^{5/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{ix}{2} \right) \right)}{5(1+ix)^{5/6}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]
```

output

```
(-3*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(2^(1/6)*(1 + I*x)^(5/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2 - (I/2)*x] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)])/(5*(1 + I*x)^(5/6))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 754, 27, 219, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 6 \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{754} \\
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right)$$

↓ 854

$$6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)$$

↓ 824

$$6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1083

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right) \right.$$

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `-6*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6) + 6*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- 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 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 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 754 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 - 2r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 + 2r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x]; 2 \cdot (r^2/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Int}[1/(r^2 - s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + 2 \cdot (r/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 824 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n] - s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot (m + 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n]) \cdot x)/(r^2 - 2r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n] + s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot (m + 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n]) \cdot x)/(r^2 + 2r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2k - 1) \cdot \text{Pi}/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x]; 2 \cdot (-1)^{(m/2)} \cdot (r^{(m + 2)} / (a \cdot n \cdot s^m)) \ \text{Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + 2 \cdot (r^{(m + 1)} / (a \cdot n \cdot s^m)) \ \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (-i \sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (-i \sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (i \sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (i \sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&- \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) \\
&- i \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right) + \log \left(\left(\frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*
I) + 1/2*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) -
1/2*I) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I
))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1
)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + 1/2*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt
(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 1/2*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) +
(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 1/2*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(
3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 1/2*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(-1/2
*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) - log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)
/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) + I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) - I*log(
(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I) + log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3)
- 1)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(1/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/6)*x),x)`

3.134 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1163
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1164
Rubi [A] (verified)	1164
Maple [F]	1168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1169
Sympy [F]	1169
Maxima [F]	1170
Giac [F]	1170
Mupad [F(-1)]	1170
Reduce [F]	1171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} + \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\left(1+\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```

-(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x+1/3*I*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)
^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/3*I*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)
)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-2/3*I*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))-1/3*I*arctan
h((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))/(1-I*x)^(1/6))
    
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1-ix)^{5/6} \left(-5i + 5x + 2x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}\right)\right)}{5(1+ix)^{5/6}x}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(-5*I + 5*x + 2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/((1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & 2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 754

$$2i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$2i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + 3} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + 3} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/3)*ArcTan [x])/x^2, x]`

output `-(((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x) + (2*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- 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 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 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{3}x - ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (\sqrt{3}x + ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}x + ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}x - ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*((sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) + 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) - 6*(-I*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3)/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(1/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/6)*x**2),x)`

3.135 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1172
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1173
Rubi [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [F]	1178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Sympy [F]	1179
Maxima [F]	1179
Giac [F]	1179
Mupad [F(-1)]	1180
Reduce [F]	1180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} - \frac{i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{6x}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\left(1+\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)/x^2-1/6*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x-1/18*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))+1/18*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))+1/9*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))+1/18*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3)))/(1-I*x)^(1/6))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} (5(-3 - 7ix + 4x^2) + 2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{30(1 + ix)^{5/6}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(-3 - (7*I)*x + 4*x^2) + 2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(30*(1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^2} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{6}i \left(\frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \\
 & \downarrow 754 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6))/x^2 + (I/6)*(-((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1
+ I*x)^(1/6))/x) + (2*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] +
(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + L
og[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/
2)/6 + (-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3]
]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(
1/3)]/2)/6))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 107

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 754 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 + 2 \cdot r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x]; 2 \cdot (r^2/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Int}[1/(r^2 - s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + 2 \cdot (r/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_ \cdot)(x_) \cdot (n_ \cdot)] \cdot (x_)^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m \cdot ((1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{(I \cdot (n/2))})/(1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{(I \cdot (n/2))}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(I \cdot n - 1)/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right) + (i\sqrt{3}x^2 + x^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/36*(2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) - 2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) + (I*sqrt(3)*x^2 + x^2)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (I*sqrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + (-I*sqrt(3)*x^2 + x^2)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (-I*sqrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 6*(4*x^2 + I*x + 3)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3)/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(1/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/6)*x**3),x)`

3.136 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1181
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1182
Rubi [A] (verified)	1182
Maple [F]	1187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Sympy [F(-1)]	1188
Maxima [F]	1189
Giac [F]	1189
Mupad [F(-1)]	1189
Reduce [F]	1190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{18x^2} + \frac{11(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{27x} - \frac{19i \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{54\sqrt{3}} + \frac{19i \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{54\sqrt{3}} + \frac{19}{81} i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) + \frac{19}{162} i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x^3-7/18*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x^2+11/27*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x-19/162*I*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+19/162*I*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+19/81*I*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)))+19/162*I*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))/(1-I*x)^(1/6))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} (5(-18 - 39ix + 43x^2 + 22ix^3) + 38ix^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}\right))}{270(1 + ix)^{5/6}x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^4,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(-18 - (39*I)*x + 43*x^2 + (22*I)*x^3) + (38*I)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(270*(1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$, Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{7i - 6x}{3\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x^3} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{7i - 6x}{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}(ix + 1)^{5/6} x^3} dx - \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{21ix + 22}{3\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}(ix + 1)^{5/6} x^2} dx - \frac{7i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{21ix + 22}{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}(ix + 1)^{5/6} x^2} dx - \frac{7i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\int -\frac{19i}{3\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}(ix + 1)^{5/6} x} dx + \frac{22(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{x} - \frac{19}{3} i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}(ix + 1)^{5/6} x} dx \right) - \frac{7i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{x} - 38i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) - \frac{7i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 754 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{x} - 38i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 219$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 1142$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 1083$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 217$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x^3 + (((-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x^2 + ((22*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x - (38*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

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 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 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(n_)*(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_)*(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{38i x^3 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 38i x^3 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right) - 19(\sqrt{3}x^3 - i x^3) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)\right)}{x^3}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/324*(38*I*x^3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) - 38*I*x^3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) - 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 - I*x^3)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) - 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 + I*x^3)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 + I*x^3)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 - I*x^3)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 6*(22*I*x^3 - x^2 + 3*I*x + 18)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x^3`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(1/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/6)*x**4),x)`

3.137 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1191
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1191
Rubi [A] (verified)	1192
Maple [F]	1194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1195
Sympy [F(-1)]	1195
Maxima [F]	1196
Giac [F]	1196
Mupad [F(-1)]	1196
Reduce [F]	1197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{11}{27}i(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{1}{9}i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}x + \frac{22i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}} + \frac{11}{27}i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{11}{81}i \log(1+ix)$$

output

```
-11/27*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)-1/9*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)+1/3
*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)*x+22/81*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)
)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)+11/27*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))
+11/81*I*ln(1+I*x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{18}(1-ix)^{2/3} \left(2\sqrt[3]{1+ix}(-i+4x+3ix^2) - 11i\sqrt[3]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(2*(1 + I*x)^(1/3)*(-I + 4*x + (3*I)*x^2) - (11*I)*2^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/18`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 72}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ixx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}(2ix+3)}{3\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}x - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}(2ix+3)}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{11}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx - i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{11}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 72

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{11}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(-i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} i \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{2/3} x (1+ix)^{4/3} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3)*x)/3 + ((-I)*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3) - (11*(I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3)))] - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x]))/3)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 101

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{11}{81} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ + \frac{11}{81} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{27} (9x^3 - 3ix^2 - 2x - 14i) \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ + \frac{22}{81}i \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-11/81*(sqrt(3) + I)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) + 11/81*(sqrt(3) - I)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) + 1/27*(9*x^3 - 3*I*x^2 - 2*x - 14*I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 22/81*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + x li}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

output `int(x^2*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((i*x + 1)**(2/3)*x**2)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/3),x)`

3.138 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$

Optimal result	1198
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1199
Rubi [A] (verified)	1199
Maple [F]	1201
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Sympy [F(-1)]	1202
Maxima [F]	1202
Giac [F]	1203
Mupad [F(-1)]	1203
Reduce [F]	1203

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{3}(1 - ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + ix} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{2/3}(1 + ix)^{4/3} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{9} \log(1 + ix)$$

output

```
1/3*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)+1/2*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)-2/9*arctan
(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-1/3*ln(1+(1-
I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/9*ln(1+I*x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{2/3} \left((1 + ix)^{4/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*((1 + I*x)^(4/3) + 2^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 72}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ixx}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{2/3}(1 + ix)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{3}i \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right)$$

↓ 72

$$\frac{1}{3}i \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(-i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3))/2 - (I/3)*(I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x]))/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx &= -\frac{1}{9} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{9} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 - 2ix + 5) \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/9*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) -
1/2) - 1/9*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*s
qrt(3) - 1/2) + 1/6*(3*x^2 - 2*I*x + 5)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) -
2/9*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)*x,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

output `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x)`

output `int(((i*x + 1)**(2/3)*x)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/3),x)`

3.139 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1204
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1204
Rubi [A] (verified)	1205
Maple [F]	1206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Sympy [F]	1207
Maxima [F]	1208
Giac [F]	1208
Mupad [F(-1)]	1208
Reduce [F]	1209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = i(1 - ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + ix} - \frac{2i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{3}i \log(1 + ix)$$

output

```
I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)-2/3*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/3*I*ln(1+I*x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{2}ie^{\frac{8}{3}i \arctan(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -e^{2i \arctan(x)}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x]), x]
```

output

```
((-3*I)/2)*E^(((8*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 2, 7/3, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[x])]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 72}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5584$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}$$

$$\downarrow 72$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}$$

input

```
Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x]),x]
```

output

```
I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x])/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 72

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*
x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*
x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]
```

rule 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + (x+i) \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3}i \log \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(3) + I)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) - 1/3*(sqrt(3) - I)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) + (x + I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 2/3*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + x 1i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(2/3)/(x**2 + 1)**(1/3),x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1210
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1211
Rubi [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [F]	1213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Sympy [F]	1214
Maxima [F]	1215
Giac [F]	1215
Mupad [F(-1)]	1215
Reduce [F]	1216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+ix) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

output `arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)+3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))+3/2*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))+3/2*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))+1/2*ln(1+I*x)-1/2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{3(1-ix)^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}(1+ix)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{i+x}{i-x} \right) \right)}{4(1+ix)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `(-3*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*(1 + I*x)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(4*(1 + I*x)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 72, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{72} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx + \\
& i \left(-i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 102 \\
& \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \\
& i \left(-i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] + (3*Log[(1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (1 + I*x)^(1/3)])/2 + I*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x]) - Log[x]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))])]/(d*e - c*f), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 140

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m+n)*f^p Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*((e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1) - (b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1-I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1+I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n-1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(ix - 1) + x + 2i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{2(x+i)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(-ix + 1) + x + 2i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{2(x+i)} \right)$$

$$+ \log \left(-\frac{x - i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{x+i} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*(sqrt(3)*(I*x - 1) + x + 2*I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I)) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*(sqrt(3)*(-I*x + 1) + x + 2*I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I)) + log(-(x - I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(2/3)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(2/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/3)*x),x)`

3.141 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1217
Rubi [A] (verified)	1218
Maple [F]	1219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Sympy [F]	1220
Maxima [F]	1221
Giac [F]	1221
Mupad [F(-1)]	1221
Reduce [F]	1222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}{x} + \frac{2i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + i \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - ix} - \sqrt[3]{1 + ix}\right) - \frac{1}{3}i \log(x)$$

output

```
-(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)/x+2/3*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*
3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)+I*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/3*I*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1 - ix)^{2/3} \left(-i + x + x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}\right)\right)}{(1 + ix)^{2/3} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]
```

output $((-I)*(1 - I*x)^{(2/3)}*(-I + x + x*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/((1 + I*x)^{(2/3)*x})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{2}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 102 \\ & \frac{2}{3}i \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2} \right) - \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{((2*I)/3)*\text{ArcTan}[x]}/x^2, x]$

output $-(((1 - I*x)^{(2/3)}*(1 + I*x)^{(1/3)})/x) + ((2*I)/3)*(Sqrt[3]*\text{ArcTan}[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^{(1/3)})/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^{(1/3)})] + (3*\text{Log}[(1 - I*x)^{(1/3)} - (1 + I*x)^{(1/3)}])/2 - \text{Log}[x]/2)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 102

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*
q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]/(d*e
- c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q
*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{3}x - ix) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}x + ix) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2ix \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3x}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) + 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1) - 3*(-I*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3))/x`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(2/3)/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ix + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(2/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/3)*x**2),x)`

3.142 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1223
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1224
Rubi [A] (verified)	1224
Maple [F]	1226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1226
Sympy [F(-1)]	1227
Maxima [F]	1227
Giac [F]	1228
Mupad [F(-1)]	1228
Reduce [F]	1228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} - \frac{i(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{3x} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}\right) + \frac{\log(x)}{9}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)/x^2-1/3*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)/x-2/9*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/3*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))+1/9*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - ix)^{2/3} (-3 - 8ix + 5x^2 + 2x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{6(1 + ix)^{2/3}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(-3 - (8*I)*x + 5*x^2 + 2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(6*(1 + I*x)^(2/3)*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^2} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{3}i \left(\frac{2}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 102

$$\frac{1}{3}i \left(\frac{2}{3}i \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3} (1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3))/x^2 + (I/3)*(-((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))/x) + ((2*I)/3)*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] + (3*Log[(1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (1 + I*x)^(1/3)])/2 - Log[x]/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))])]/(d*e - c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1\right) + 2(-i\sqrt{3}x^2 - x^2) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2(i\sqrt{3}x^2 - x^2) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{18x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/18*(4*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1) + 2*(-I*sqrt(3)*x^2
- x^2)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) + 2*(I*s
qrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/
2) + 3*(5*x^2 + 2*I*x + 3)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3))/x^2
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^3, x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ix+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int((i*x + 1)**(2/3)/((x**2 + 1)**(1/3)*x**3),x)`

3.143 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1230
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1231
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1232
Maple [F]	1240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1240
Sympy [F]	1241
Maxima [F]	1241
Giac [F(-2)]	1241
Mupad [F(-1)]	1242
Reduce [F]	1242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 571

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{11i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{32a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{24a^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} \\
 & + \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
 & + \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
 & - \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
 & - \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
 & + \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{128a^3} \\
 & + \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{128a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-11/32*I*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/a^3-1/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a
*x)^(9/8)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(9/8)/a^2+11/128*I*(2+2^(1/2
))^^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2)-2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2+2
^(1/2))^^(1/2))/a^3+11/128*I*(2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^^(1/2)-2*
(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2))/a^3-11/128*I*(2+2^(1/2
))^^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2)+2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2+2
^(1/2))^^(1/2))/a^3-11/128*I*(2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^^(1/2)+2*
(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2))/a^3+11/128*I*(2-2^(1/2
))^^(1/2)*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-I
*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)))/a^3+11/128*I*(2+2^(1/2))^^(1/2)*arctanh((2+2^(
1/2))^^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(
1/4)))/a^3

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8} \left(7\sqrt[8]{1 + iax}(-i + 9ax + 8ia^2x^2) - 66i\sqrt[8]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right) \right)}{168a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```

((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)*(-I + 9*a*x + (8*I)*a^2*x^2) - (66
*I)*2^(1/8)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(168*a^3)

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 734, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}(iax+4)}{4\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}(iax+4)}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{33}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2}}{\frac{33}{8} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2}}{\frac{33}{8} \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 828 \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2}}{\frac{33}{8} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1442 \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2}}{\frac{33}{8} \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{a} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1483 \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2}}{12a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

a

$\frac{33}{8}$

1142

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{iax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{2i} \right) \\
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} dx + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx}{2i} \right) \\
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}\right)}{2i \frac{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} \right) \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \\
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{-\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2i \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right) \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right) \\
 & \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)
)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/a + (33*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/a +
((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqr
t[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]) - ((1
- Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)
))/((1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2
]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - S
qrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/
(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)
/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/
(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)
^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*S
qrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(
1/4) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqr
t[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]))/a)/8)/(12*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$
- rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+3)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$
- 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 828 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[s^3/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*r) \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/4)/(r^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{n/4} + s^2*x^{n/2})}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[s^3/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*r) \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/4)/(r^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{n/4} + s^2*x^{n/2})}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)\}/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)\}/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1442 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)(x_)\}^m*\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{m-3}*\{(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)\}^{p+1}/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{m-4}*\text{Simp}[a*(m-3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1483 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(a_)(x_)]*(n_)}*(x_)^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{I*(n/2)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{I*(n/2)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(96*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (32*a^3*x^3 - 4*I*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 37*I)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*i*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/8),x)`

3.144 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1245
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1245
Maple [F]	1253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Sympy [F]	1254
Maxima [F]	1254
Giac [F(-2)]	1254
Mupad [F(-1)]	1255
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 523

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx &= \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{8a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{32a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8}(1-I*ax)^{7/8}*(1+I*ax)^{1/8}/a^2+1/2*(1-I*ax)^{7/8}*(1+I*ax)^{9/8} \\ &)/a^2-1/32*(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}*\arctan(((2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}-2*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(\\ & 1+I*ax)^{1/8})/(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2})/a^2-1/32*(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}*\arctan(((2+2 \\ & ^{1/2})^{1/2}-2*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+I*ax)^{1/8})/(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2})/a^2+1/ \\ & 32*(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}*\arctan(((2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}+2*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+I*ax) \\ & ^{1/8})/(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2})/a^2+1/32*(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}*\arctan(((2+2^{1/2})^{1/2} \\ & ^{1/2}+2*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+I*ax)^{1/8})/(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2})/a^2-1/32*(2-2^{1/2} \\ & ^{1/2})^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+ \\ & (1-I*ax)^{1/4}/(1+I*ax)^{1/4}))/a^2-1/32*(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2+2^{1/2} \\ & ^{1/2})^{1/2}*(1-I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+I*ax)^{1/8}/(1+(1-I*ax)^{1/4}/(1+I*ax)^{1/4}))/a^2 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)} x dx \\ & = \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \left(7(1+iax)^{9/8} + 2^{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{14a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8) + 2*2^(1/8)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(14*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{828} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & i \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1442} \\
 & \frac{8a}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}} dx \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

8a

1483

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

1142

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2i \cdot 2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}$$

25

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2i \cdot 2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}$$

1083

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax+\sqrt{2}-2}} d\left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - {}_2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax+\sqrt{2}-2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2i}$$

$$i$$

217

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} -$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - {}_2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \arctan\left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2i}$$

$$i$$

1103

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8}(1 + iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{-\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})\log\left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})\log\left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2i}$$

input `Int [E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x, x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/(2*a^2) - ((I/8)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/a + ((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2]))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_.), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))] \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& (! \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \text{ || } (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} * (\text{c} - \text{a} * (\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d} * (\text{x}^{\text{p}}/\text{b}))^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}), \text{x_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b} * (\text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{p} + 1))) / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))] \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 828 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} / ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4)} / (\text{r}^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4)} / (\text{r}^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} - 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$

- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$
- rule 1442 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{(m - 3)}*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p + 1)}/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m - 4)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m - 3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$
- rule 1483 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$
- rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$8a^2 \left(\frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(32a^2 \left(\frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + 8i a^2 \left(\frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(32i a^2 \left(\frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \right.$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(8*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 8*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 8*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 8*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 8*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 8*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 8*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - 8*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - (4*a^2*x^2 - I*a*x + 5)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + a x 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{4(aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)}{9(-aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} a^2}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x)`

output `(4*(a*i*x + 1)**(1/8)*(- a*i*x + 1)**(1/8)*(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(9*(- a*i*x + 1)**(1/4)*a**2)`

3.145 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1258
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1258
Maple [F]	1264
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Sympy [F]	1265
Maxima [F]	1265
Giac [F(-2)]	1266
Mupad [F(-1)]	1266
Reduce [F]	1266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 504

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}\right)}{4a}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & I*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/a-1/4*I*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a-1/4*I* \\ & (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a+1/4*I*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \\ &)+2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a+1/4*I*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a-1/4*I*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})))/a-1/4*I*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})))/a \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{16ie^{\frac{9}{4}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{9a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
((( (-16*I)/9)*E^(((9*I)/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[9/8, 2, 17/8, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx && \downarrow \text{5584} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & 2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{828} \\
 & 2i \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{1442} \\
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} && \downarrow \text{1483}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - (1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a}$$

1142

$$2i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

1083

$$2i \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2-2}} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

↓ 217

$$2i \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

↓ 1103

$$2i \left(\frac{-\arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (I*(1 - I*a*x)^{7/8}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8})/a + ((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}) \\ &)/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8} - (\text{ArcTan}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}))/ \\ & (1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}]/\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]]) - ((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x) \\ & ^{1/4} - (\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8})/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}])/2)/(2*\text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]) - (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}))/ \\ & (1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}]/\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]) + ((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{1/4} \\ & + (\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8})/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])/\text{Sqrt}[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8} - (-\text{ArcTan}[\\ & (-\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}))/ \\ & (1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}]/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]) - ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{1/4} - (\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - \\ & I*a*x)^{1/8})/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]) - (-\text{ArcTan}[(\\ & \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{1/8}))/ \\ & (1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}]/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]) + ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{1/4} + (\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - \\ & I*a*x)^{1/8})/(1 + I*a*x)^{1/8}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]))/ \\ & /a \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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] && (!Integer Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 828 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[s^3/(2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot b \cdot r) \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot r \cdot s \cdot x^{(n/4)} + s^2 \cdot x^{(n/2)})}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[s^3/(2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot b \cdot r) \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot r \cdot s \cdot x^{(n/4)} + s^2 \cdot x^{(n/2)})}, x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}], x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{(-1)}] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]

rule 1442 $\text{Int}[(d_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2 + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3 \cdot (d \cdot x)^{(m - 3)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^{(p + 1)})/(c \cdot (m + 4 \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c \cdot (m + 4 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^{(m - 4)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (m - 3) + b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p - 1) \cdot x^2, x] \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && NeQ[m + 4 \cdot p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2 \cdot p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])

rule 1483

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) In
t[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r
+ (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && N
eQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i a \left(\frac{i}{256 a^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(4 a \left(\frac{i}{256 a^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + a \left(\frac{i}{256 a^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(4 i a \left(\frac{i}{256 a^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - a \left(\frac{i}{256 a^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (a*x + I)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt[4]{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4), x)
```

output

```
Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int((a*i*x + 1)**(1/4)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/8),x)`

3.146
$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1268
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1269
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1270
Maple [F]	1281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1281
Sympy [F]	1282
Maxima [F]	1282
Giac [F(-2)]	1283
Mupad [F(-1)]	1283
Reduce [F]	1284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 630

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))+(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))+2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))-2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))-2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)))+(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)))+(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)))

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4(1-iax)^{7/8} \left(\sqrt[8]{2}(1+iax)^{7/8} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{7}{8}, \right. \right.}{7(1+iax)^{7/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]
```

output

```

(-4*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(2^(1/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/8)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1-I*a*x)/2] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I+a*x)/(I-a*x)]))/(7*(1+I*a*x)^(7/8))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 918, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.562$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 854, 828, 1442, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & 8 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) -$$

$$8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 756

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 216

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

$$8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 219

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

$$8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 854

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

$$8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}$$

↓ 828

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1442

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 8 \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1483

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - (1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}-2} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `-8*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]] - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]] + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]] - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]] + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + 8*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- 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 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 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 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 758 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 828 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 4]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 4]]}, Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 - Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 + Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1442 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)(x_)^m*\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{m-3}*\{(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)\}^{p+1}/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{m-4}*\text{Simp}[a*(m-3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 1483

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) In
t[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r
+ (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && N
eQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))
+ 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)
) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1
/4)) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)
)^(1/4)) + I^(1/4)*log(I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) +
I*I^(1/4)*log(I*I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*I^(1/
4)*log(-I*I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I^(1/4)*log(-
I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (-I)^(1/4)*log((-I)^(1/
4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*(-I)^(1/4)*log(I*(-I)^(1/4
) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*(-I)^(1/4)*log(-I*(-I)^(1/4
) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - (-I)^(1/4)*log(-(-I)^(1/4) +
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I
))^(1/4) + 1) - I*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I) + I*log((
I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I) + log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x
+ I))^(1/4) - 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int((a*i*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/8)*x),x)`

3.147 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1285
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1286
Rubi [A] (verified)	1286
Maple [F]	1292
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1292
Sympy [F]	1293
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [F(-2)]	1294
Mupad [F(-1)]	1294
Reduce [F]	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{ia \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{ia \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
- (1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/x-1/2*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))+1/4*I*a*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)-1/2*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-1/4*I*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)))*2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(-7i+7ax+2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{7x(1+iax)^{7/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
((-1/7*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(-7*I + 7*a*x + 2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 758

$$2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 755

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 756

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 216

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 1476

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^8\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} \cdot \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} \cdot \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} \cdot \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

x
↓ 27

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot {}^8\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} \cdot \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

x
↓ 1103

$$2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}$$

input `Int [E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/x) + (2*I)*a*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- 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 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 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$-i ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + i\right) - ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - i\right) + i ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)$$

=

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(-I*a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + 1) + a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I) - a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I) + I*a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - 1) + sqrt(I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I*sqrt(I*a^2))/a) - sqrt(I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I*sqrt(I*a^2))/a) + sqrt(-I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I*sqrt(-I*a^2))/a) - sqrt(-I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I*sqrt(-I*a^2))/a) - 4*(-I*a*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)/x
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

3.148 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1296
Rubi [A] (verified)	1296
Maple [F]	1302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1303
Sympy [F]	1303
Maxima [F]	1304
Giac [F(-2)]	1304
Mupad [F(-1)]	1304
Reduce [F]	1305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ia(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{8x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{16}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{16}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(9/8)/x^2+1/16*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-1/32*a^2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)+1/32*a^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)+1/16*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))+1/32*a^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)))*2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8} (7(-4 - 9iax + 5a^2x^2) + 2a^2x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{56x^2(1 + iax)^{7/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(7*(-4 - (9*I)*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2) + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeomet  
ric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(56*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{105}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(\frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 758

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} d \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left(2ia \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/x^2 + (I/8)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/x) + (2*I)*a*(-(1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(m+1) + b*c*f*(n+1) + b*d*e*(p+1))/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + p + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \parallel \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1])$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{n})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + i\right) - i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - i\right) - a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)$$

=

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/32*(a^2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + 1) + I*a^2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I) - I*a^2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I) - a^2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - 1) + sqrt(I*a^4)*x^2*log((a^2*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + sqrt(I*a^4))/a^2) - sqrt(I*a^4)*x^2*log((a^2*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - sqrt(I*a^4))/a^2) + sqrt(-I*a^4)*x^2*log((a^2*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + sqrt(-I*a^4))/a^2) - sqrt(-I*a^4)*x^2*log((a^2*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - sqrt(-I*a^4))/a^2) - 4*(5*a^2*x^2 + I*a*x + 4)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/x^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output

```
Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

3.149 $\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1306
Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
Maple [C] (verified)	1309
Fricas [F]	1310
Sympy [F]	1311
Maxima [F]	1311
Giac [F]	1312
Mupad [F(-1)]	1312
Reduce [F]	1312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{4(2+m)x^{1+m}}{(1+m)(1-iax)^2} - \frac{4(3+3m+m^2)x^{1+m}}{(1+m)(1-iax)} - \frac{x^{1+m}(1+iax)^2}{(1+m)(1-iax)^2} + \frac{2(3+4m+2m^2)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)}{1+m}$$

output

```
4*(2+m)*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)^2-4*(m^2+3*m+3)*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)-x^(1+m)*(1+I*a*x)^2/(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)^2+2*(2*m^2+4*m+3)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], I*a*x)/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5 - 10iax - a^2x^2 + 4m(2 - 3iax) + m^2(4 - 4iax) + 2(3 + 4m + 2m^2)(i + ax)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{(1+m)(i + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output $(x^{(1+m)}(5 - (10*I)*a*x - a^2*x^2 + 4*m*(2 - (3*I)*a*x) + m^2*(4 - (4*I)*a*x) + 2*(3 + 4*m + 2*m^2)*(I + a*x)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, I*a*x]))/((1 + m)*(I + a*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 162, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{6i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^3 x^m}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{2ax^m(iax+1)(i(m+1)-a(m+3)x)}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{a(m+1)} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{2i \int \frac{x^m(iax+1)(i(m+1)-a(m+3)x)}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{m+1} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 162 \\
 & -\frac{2i \left(i(m+1)(2m^2+4m+3) \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx - \frac{2x^{m+1}(a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1-iax)^2} \right)}{m+1} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i \left(i(2m^2 + 4m + 3) x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 1, m + 2, iax) - \frac{2x^{m+1} (a(m^2 + 3m + 3)x + i(m+1)^2)}{(1-iax)^2} \right)}{(1 + iax)^2 x^{m+1} (m + 1)(1 - iax)^2}$$

input `Int [E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `-((x^(1 + m)*(1 + I*a*x)^2)/((1 + m)*(1 - I*a*x)^2)) - ((2*I)*((-2*x^(1 + m)*(I*(1 + m)^2 + a*(3 + 3*m + m^2)*x))/(1 - I*a*x)^2 + I*(3 + 4*m + 2*m^2)*x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, I*a*x]))/(1 + m)`

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 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 162

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^3*c*e*g*(m + 2) - a^3*d*f*h*(n + 2)
- a^2*b*(c*f*h*m - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) - a*b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h) + d*e
*g*(2*m + n + 4)) + b*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g +
e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2)))*x]/(b^2*(b
*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] + Sim
p[(f*(h/b^2) - (d*(m + n + 3)*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d
*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2))))/(
b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 2)*(c + d*x)^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -2] || (EqQ[m +
n + 3, 0] && !LtQ[n, -2]))

```

rule 5585

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} (-a^2 m^2 x^2 + 2a^2 m x^2 + 3a^2 x^2 - m^2 + 4m + 5)}{2(1+m)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{4x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{16} m^3 - \frac{3}{16} m^2 - \frac{1}{16} m + \frac{3}{16} \right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, \frac{1}{16} m^3 - \frac{3}{16} m^2 - \frac{1}{16} m + \frac{3}{16})}{1+m} \right)}{4}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(1/2/(1+m))*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2*m+1/2)*(-a^2*m^2*x^2+
2*a^2*m*x^2+3*a^2*x^2-m^2+4*m+5)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+4/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2*
m+1/2)*(1/16*m^3-3/16*m^2-1/16*m+3/16)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2))+3/2
*I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+m-2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-1
/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(-2+m)*m*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-15/4*(a^2)^(-1/2
-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+a^2*x^2+m-1)/(a^2*x^2+1)
^2/a^2-1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(1+m)*(m-1)/a^2*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1
/2*m+1/2))-5*I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(-1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+4*a^2*x
^2+m+2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+1/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/
2*m))+15/4*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(-1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(5/2+1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+5
*a^2*x^2+m+3)/a^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(5/2+1/2*m)*(m^2+4*m+3)/
a^4*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2))+3/2*I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(
1/2*m)*(8*a^4*x^4+a^2*m^2*x^2+8*a^2*m*x^2+16*a^2*x^2+m^2+6*m+8)/(a^2*x^2+
1)^2/m-1/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(m^2+6*m+8)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-1/4*(
a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(7/2+1/2*m)*(8*a^4*x^4+a^2*m^2*x^2+10
*a^2*m*x^2+25*a^2*x^2+m^2+8*m+15)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(1+m)/a^6-1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2
)^(7/2+1/2*m)*(m^2+8*m+15)/a^6*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2))

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + I)*x^m/(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 -
3*a*x - I), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & - \int \left(-\frac{x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\ & - \int \frac{15a^2 x^2 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\ & - \int \left(-\frac{15a^4 x^4 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\ & - \int \frac{a^6 x^6 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\ & - \int \left(-\frac{6ia x x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\ & - \int \frac{20ia^3 x^3 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\ & - \int \left(-\frac{6ia^5 x^5 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**6/(a**2*x**2+1)**3*x**m,x)`

output `-Integral(-x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(15*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-15*a**4*x**4*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(a**6*x**6*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-6*I*a*x*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(20*I*a**3*x**3*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-6*I*a**5*x**5*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^6*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

Giac [**F**]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^6*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x li)^6}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^6)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^6)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x)`

output

```
( - x**m*a**5*m**5*x**5 + 10*x**m*a**5*m**4*x**5 - 35*x**m*a**5*m**3*x**5
+ 50*x**m*a**5*m**2*x**5 - 24*x**m*a**5*m*x**5 + 6*x**m*a**4*i*m**5*x**4 -
 54*x**m*a**4*i*m**4*x**4 + 150*x**m*a**4*i*m**3*x**4 - 90*x**m*a**4*i*m**
2*x**4 - 156*x**m*a**4*i*m*x**4 + 144*x**m*a**4*i*x**4 + 16*x**m*a**3*m**5
*x**3 - 124*x**m*a**3*m**4*x**3 + 236*x**m*a**3*m**3*x**3 + 136*x**m*a**3*
m**2*x**3 - 480*x**m*a**3*m*x**3 - 26*x**m*a**2*i*m**5*x**2 + 158*x**m*a**
2*i*m**4*x**2 - 118*x**m*a**2*i*m**3*x**2 - 446*x**m*a**2*i*m**2*x**2 + 14
4*x**m*a**2*i*m*x**2 + 288*x**m*a**2*i*x**2 - 31*x**m*a**m**5*x + 118*x**m*
a**4*x + 115*x**m*a**m**3*x - 274*x**m*a**m**2*x - 360*x**m*a**m*x + 32*x**
m*i*m**5 - 32*x**m*i*m**4 - 176*x**m*i*m**3 - 112*x**m*i*m**2 + 144*x**m*i
*m + 144*x**m*i - 32*int(x**m/(a**6*m**4*x**7 - 10*a**6*m**3*x**7 + 35*a**
6*m**2*x**7 - 50*a**6*m*x**7 + 24*a**6*x**7 + 3*a**4*m**4*x**5 - 30*a**4*m
**3*x**5 + 105*a**4*m**2*x**5 - 150*a**4*m*x**5 + 72*a**4*x**5 + 3*a**2*m*
**4*x**3 - 30*a**2*m**3*x**3 + 105*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 150*a**2*m*x**3 + 72*a*
**2*x**3 + m**4*x - 10*m**3*x + 35*m**2*x - 50*m*x + 24*x),x)*a**4*i*m**10*
x**4 + 352*int(x**m/(a**6*m**4*x**7 - 10*a**6*m**3*x**7 + 35*a**6*m**2*x**
7 - 50*a**6*m*x**7 + 24*a**6*x**7 + 3*a**4*m**4*x**5 - 30*a**4*m**3*x**5 +
 105*a**4*m**2*x**5 - 150*a**4*m*x**5 + 72*a**4*x**5 + 3*a**2*m**4*x**3 -
 30*a**2*m**3*x**3 + 105*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 150*a**2*m*x**3 + 72*a**2*x**3 +
 m**4*x - 10*m**3*x + 35*m**2*x - 50*m*x + 24*x),x)*a**4*i*m**9*x**4 - 1...
```

3.150 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
Rubi [A] (verified)	1315
Maple [C] (verified)	1317
Fricas [F]	1317
Sympy [F]	1318
Maxima [F]	1318
Giac [F]	1318
Mupad [F(-1)]	1319
Reduce [F]	1319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m}}{1-iax} - 4x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)$$

output

$x^{(1+m)/(1+m)+4*x^{(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)}-4*x^{(1+m)}*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], I*a*x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5i + 4im + ax - 4(1+m)(i+ax) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{(1+m)(i+ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output

$(x^{(1+m)}*(5*I + (4*I)*m + a*x - 4*(1+m)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x]))/((1+m)*(I + a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5585, 100, 25, 27, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^m}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 100 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} - \int \frac{x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & -4(m+1) \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74 \\
 & -4x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, iax) + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]
```


output $x^{(1+m)/(1+m)} + (4*x^{(1+m)})/(1-I*a*x) - 4*x^{(1+m)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x]$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$

rule 74 $\text{Int}[(\text{b}_)*(x_)^{\text{m}}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)^{\text{n}}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{\text{n}}*((\text{b}*x)^{\text{m}+1}/(\text{b}*(\text{m}+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-\text{n}, \text{m}+1, \text{m}+2, (-\text{d})*(x/\text{c})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ \|\| \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{n}, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-\text{d}/(\text{b}*c), 0])))$

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)^{\text{n}}) * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)^{\text{p}}), \text{x}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}+1} * ((\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}+1}/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b}*(\text{d}*e*(\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f*(\text{p} + 1))]/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$

rule 100 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2 * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)^{\text{n}}) * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)^{\text{p}}), \text{x}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)^2 * (\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}+1} * ((\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}+1}/(\text{d}^2 * (\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f) * (\text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d}^2 * (\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f) * (\text{n} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}+1} * (\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 * \text{d}^2 * f * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) + \text{b}^2 * c * (\text{d}*e * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f * (\text{p} + 1)) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{d}*e * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f * (\text{p} + 1)) - \text{b}^2 * \text{d} * (\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f) * (\text{n} + 1) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \|\| \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \|\| \ \text{!SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1])))$

rule 5585 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{a}_)*(x_)]) * (\text{n}_)} * (x_)^{\text{m}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{\text{m}} * ((1 - I*a*x)^{(I*(\text{n}/2))}/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I*(\text{n}/2))}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.34

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{2x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{2x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{m^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2x^2, 1, \frac{m}{2}+\frac{1}{2})}{1+m} \right)}{2} + \frac{2i(a^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} (-2-m)}{(2+m)(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{x^m}{a^2} \right)}{a}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m}*(2*x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(1/2*m+1/2)}/(2*a^2*x^2+2)+2/(1+m)* \\ & x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(1/2*m+1/2)}*(-1/4*m^2+1/4)*\text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2))+2 \\ & *I/a*(a^2)^{-1/2*m}*(1/(2+m)*x^m*(a^2)^{(1/2*m)}*(-2-m)/(a^2*x^2+1)+1/2*x^m* \\ & (a^2)^{(1/2*m)}*m*\text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-3*(a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m}*(1/(3+m)* \\ & x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}*(-3-m)/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)+1/2*x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(3/2+1/ \\ & 2*m)}*(1+m)/a^2*\text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2))-2*I/a*(a^2)^{-1/2*m}*(x^m*(\\ & a^2)^{(1/2*m)}*(2*a^2*x^2+m+2)/(a^2*x^2+1)/m-1/2*x^m*(a^2)^{(1/2*m)}*(2+m)*\text{Ler} \\ & \text{chPhi}(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))+1/2*(a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m}*(x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(5/2+1/2*m)} \\ & *(2*a^2*x^2+m+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/a^4/(1+m)-1/2*x^{(1+m)}*(a^2)^{(5/2+1/2*m)}*(3+m) \\ & /a^4*\text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2)) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (ax - i)^4}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)^4}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x)`

output

```
(x**m*a**3*m**3*x**3 - 3*x**m*a**3*m**2*x**3 + 2*x**m*a**3*m*x**3 - 4*x**m
*a**2*i*m**3*x**2 + 8*x**m*a**2*i*m**2*x**2 + 4*x**m*a**2*i*m*x**2 - 8*x**
m*a**2*i*x**2 - 7*x**m*a*m**3*x + 5*x**m*a*m**2*x + 18*x**m*a*m*x + 8*x**m
*i*m**3 + 8*x**m*i*m**2 - 8*x**m*i*m - 8*x**m*i - 8*int(x**m/(a**4*m**2*x**
*5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 6*a**2*m*x**3 + 4*a*
*2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m**6*x**2 + 16*int(x**m/(a**4*m*
*2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 6*a**2*m*x**3 +
4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m**5*x**2 + 16*int(x**m/(a*
*4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 6*a**2*m*x
**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m**4*x**2 - 32*int(x**
m/(a**4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 6*a**
2*m*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m**3*x**2 - 8*int
(x**m/(a**4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 - 6
*a**2*m*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m**2*x**2 + 1
6*int(x**m/(a**4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**
3 - 6*a**2*m*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*a**2*i*m*x**2 -
8*int(x**m/(a**4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x*
*3 - 6*a**2*m*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*i*m**6 + 16*in
t(x**m/(a**4*m**2*x**5 - 3*a**4*m*x**5 + 2*a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m**2*x**3 -
6*a**2*m*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**3 + m**2*x - 3*m*x + 2*x),x)*i*m**5 + 16*int(...
```

3.151 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1321
Rubi [A] (verified)	1322
Maple [C] (verified)	1323
Fricas [F]	1324
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Maxima [F]	1325
Giac [F]	1325
Mupad [F(-1)]	1325
Reduce [F]	1326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{2x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)}{1+m}$$

output $-x^{(1+m)/(1+m)+2*x^{(1+m)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], I*a*x)/(1+m)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{1+m}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{(2*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x]}*x^m, x]$

output $(x^{(1+m)*(-1 + 2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x])})/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)x^m}{1-iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + 2 \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 74 \\ & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{2x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, iax)}{m+1} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `-(x^(1+m)/(1+m)) + (2*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{1+m} + \frac{i(a^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{2x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}}{m} + \frac{x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} (-2-m) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, \frac{m}{2})}{2+m} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}}}{a}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*(1/2*m+1/2)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1/2)+I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2
*m)*(2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)/m+1/(2+m)*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(-2-m)*LerchPhi(-a^2*
x^2,1,1/2*m))-1/2*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)/(1+m)/a^
2+1/(3+m)*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(-3-m)/a^2*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m+1
/2))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x - I)*x^m/(a*x + I), x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & \frac{iamx^{m+2} \Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & + \frac{2iax^{m+2} \Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & + \frac{mx^{m+1} \Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \\ & + \frac{x^{m+1} \Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**m,x)`

output `I*a*m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + 2*I*a*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) + x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x li)^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^m a m x + 2x^m i m + 2x^m i - 2\left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx\right) i m^2 - 2\left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx\right) i m + 2\left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx\right) a m^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx\right) a m}{a m (m + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x)`

output `(- x**m*a*m*x + 2*x**m*i*m + 2*x**m*i - 2*int(x**m/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*i*m**2 - 2*int(x**m/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*i*m + 2*int(x**m/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*m**2 + 2*int(x**m/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*m)/(a*m*(m + 1))`

3.152 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1327
Rubi [A] (verified)	1328
Maple [C] (verified)	1329
Fricas [F]	1329
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Maxima [F]	1330
Giac [F]	1331
Mupad [F(-1)]	1331
Reduce [F]	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{2x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)}{1+m}$$

output `-x^(1+m)/(1+m)+2*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x]))/(1+m)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - iax)x^m}{1 + iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + 2 \int \frac{x^m}{iax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{2x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -iax)}{m+1} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-(x^(1+m)/(1+m)) + (2*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{i(ia)^{-m} \left(\frac{x^m (ia)^m (-a^2 m x^2 - iamx - 2iax - m^2 - 3m - 2)}{(1+m)m(iax+1)} + x^m (ia)^m (2+m) \operatorname{LerchPhi}(-iax, 1, m) \right)}{a} - \frac{i(ia)^{-m} \left(\frac{x^m (ia)^m (-1-m)}{(1+m)(iax+1)} + x^m \right)}{a}$

input

```
int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m*x^2-I*a*m*x-m^2-2*I*a*x-3*m-2)/(1+m)/m
/(1+I*a*x)+x^m*(I*a)^m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(1/(1+m)
*x^m*(I*a)^m*(-1-m)/(1+I*a*x)+x^m*(I*a)^m*m*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)x^m}{(i a x + 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(-(a*x + I)*x^m/(a*x - I), x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{iamx^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} - \frac{2iax^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} + \frac{mx^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} + \frac{x^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1), x)`

output `-I*a*m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) - 2*I*a*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) + x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)x^m}{(iax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)x^m}{(i a x + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)}{(1 + a x i)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*i + 1)^2,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*i + 1)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx\right) - \left(\int \frac{x^m x^2}{a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx\right) a^2$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- (int(x**m/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x) + int((x**m*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2)`

3.153 $\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [C] (verified)	1335
Fricas [F]	1335
Sympy [F]	1336
Maxima [F]	1336
Giac [F]	1336
Mupad [F(-1)]	1337
Reduce [F]	1337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m}}{1+iax} - 4x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)$$

output

$x^{(1+m)}/(1+m)+4*x^{(1+m)}/(1+I*a*x)-4*x^{(1+m)}*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -I*a*x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-5i - 4im + ax - 4(1+m)(-i + ax) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{(1+m)(-i + ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^m/E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output

```
(x^(1 + m)*(-5*I - (4*I)*m + a*x - 4*(1 + m)*(-I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[
1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (-I)*a*x]))/((1 + m)*(-I + a*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5585, 100, 25, 27, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^m e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
& \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2 x^m}{(1 + iax)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} - \int \frac{x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& -4(m + 1) \int \frac{x^m}{iax + 1} dx + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m + 1} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
& -4x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 1, m + 2, -iax) + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `x^(1+m)/(1+m) + (4*x^(1+m))/(1+I*a*x) - 4*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric
2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x
)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(n+p+2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)))/(d*f*(n+p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
), x] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n+1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)) Int[(c + d*x)
(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(
p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.56

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{i^{ia}(-m) \left(\frac{x^m (ia)^m (6a^4 x^4 m + 6ia^3 m x^3 + a^2 x^2 m^4 + 24ia^3 x^3 + 11a^2 x^2 m^3 - 2iax m^4 + 46a^2 m^2 x^2 - 21iax m^3 + 90a^2 m x^2 - 79iax m^2 + 72a^2 x^2 - \dots)}{(1+m)m(iax+1)^3} \right)}{6a}$

input

```
int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^2*x^2*m^4+6*a^4*x^4*m+11*a^2*x^2*m^3-126*I*a*m*x-79*I*a*x*m^2+46*a^2*m^2*x^2+6*I*a^3*m*x^3-m^4-21*I*a*x*m^3+90*a^2*m*x^2+24*I*a^3*x^3-10*m^3+72*a^2*x^2-72*I*a*x-35*m^2-2*I*a*x*m^4-50*m-24)/(1+m)/m/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^3+9*m^2+26*m+24)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))+1/3*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m^2*x^2-4*a^2*m*x^2+2*I*a*x*m^2-6*a^2*x^2+7*I*a*m*x+m^2+6*I*a*x+3*m+2)/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^2+3*m+2)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/6*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m^2*x^2+2*a^2*m*x^2+2*I*a*x*m^2-5*I*a*m*x+m^2-3*m+2)/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^2-3*m+2)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(iax + 1)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/(a*x - I)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{(1 + a x i)^4} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/(a*x*i + 1)^4,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/(a*x*i + 1)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m a m x + 2 x^m i m + 2 x^m i + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^4 i x^5 + 4 a^3 x^4 - 6 a^2 i x^3 - 4 a x^2 + i x} dx \right) m^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^4 i x^5 + 4 a^3 x^4 - 6 a^2 i x^3 - 4 a x^2 + i x} dx \right) m}{1}$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x)`

output `(x**m*a*m*x + 2*x**m*i*m + 2*x**m*i + 2*int(x**m/(a**4*i*x**5 + 4*a**3*x**4 - 6*a**2*i*x**3 - 4*a*x**2 + i*x),x)*m**2 + 2*int(x**m/(a**4*i*x**5 + 4*a**3*x**4 - 6*a**2*i*x**3 - 4*a*x**2 + i*x),x)*m + 8*int(x**m/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a*i*m**2 + 8*int(x**m/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a*i*m + 8*int((-x**m*x)/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a**2*m**2 + 8*int((-x**m*x)/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a**2*m - 2*int((x**m*x**3)/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a**4*m**2 - 2*int((x**m*x**3)/(a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - 4*a*x + i),x)*a**4*m)/(a*m*(m + 1))`

3.154 $\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1338
Rubi [A] (verified)	1339
Maple [C] (verified)	1341
Fricas [F]	1342
Sympy [F]	1343
Maxima [F]	1343
Giac [F]	1344
Mupad [F(-1)]	1344
Reduce [F]	1344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{4(2+m)x^{1+m}}{(1+m)(1+iax)^2} - \frac{x^{1+m}(1-iax)^2}{(1+m)(1+iax)^2} - \frac{4(3+3m+m^2)x^{1+m}}{(1+m)(1+iax)} + \frac{2(3+4m+2m^2)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)}{1+m}$$

output

```
4*(2+m)*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)^2-x^(1+m)*(1-I*a*x)^2/(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)^2-4*(m^2+3*m+3)*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)+2*(2*m^2+4*m+3)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -I*a*x)/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5 + 10iax - a^2x^2 + 4m(2 + 3iax) + m^2(4 + 4iax) + 2(3 + 4m + 2m^2)(-i + ax)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{(1+m)(-i + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output $(x^{(1+m)}(5 + (10*I)*a*x - a^2*x^2 + 4*m*(2 + (3*I)*a*x) + m^2*(4 + (4*I)*a*x) + 2*(3 + 4*m + 2*m^2)*(-I + a*x)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (-I)*a*x]))/((1 + m)*(-I + a*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 162, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^3 x^m}{(1 + iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{2ax^m(1-iax)(i(m+1)+a(m+3)x)}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{a(m+1)} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{2i \int \frac{x^m(1-iax)(i(m+1)+a(m+3)x)}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{m+1} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 162 \\
 & -\frac{2i(i(m+1)(2m^2+4m+3) \int \frac{x^m}{iax+1} dx - \frac{2x^{m+1}(-a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1+iax)^2})}{m+1} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i \left(i(2m^2 + 4m + 3) x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 1, m + 2, -iax) - \frac{2x^{m+1}(-a(m^2 + 3m + 3)x + i(m+1)^2)}{(1+iax)^2} \right)}{(1 - iax)^2 x^{m+1}} \frac{m+1}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2}$$

input `Int [x^m/E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-((x^(1+m)*(1-I*a*x)^2)/((1+m)*(1+I*a*x)^2)) - ((2*I)*((-2*x^(1+m)*(I*(1+m)^2 - a*(3+3*m+m^2)*x))/(1+I*a*x)^2 + I*(3+4*m+2*m^2)*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,1+m,2+m,(-I)*a*x]))/(1+m)`

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 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m-1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1))/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m-2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 162

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^3*c*e*g*(m + 2) - a^3*d*f*h*(n + 2)
- a^2*b*(c*f*h*m - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) - a*b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h) + d*e
*g*(2*m + n + 4)) + b*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g +
e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2)))*x]/(b^2*(b
*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] + Sim
p[(f*(h/b^2) - (d*(m + n + 3)*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d
*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2))))/(
b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 2)*(c + d*x)^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -2] || (EqQ[m +
n + 3, 0] && !LtQ[n, -2]))

```

rule 5585

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.65

method	result	size
meijerg	Expression too large to display	1196

input

```
int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/120*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(-720-1624*m^2-1764*m-3600*a^4*x^4+14400
*a^2*m*x^2+11722*a^2*m^2*x^2-a^4*x^4*m^6-22*a^4*x^4*m^5-197*a^4*x^4*m^4-93
2*a^4*x^4*m^3-2556*a^4*x^4*m^2+4*I*a^3*x^3*m^6+87*I*a^3*x^3*m^5+764*I*a^3*
x^3*m^4-4*I*a*x*m^6-120*I*a^5*m*x^5+3483*I*a^3*x^3*m^3-85*I*a*x*m^5+8802*I
*a^3*x^3*m^2-720*I*a*x*m^4+12000*I*a^3*m*x^3-3095*I*a*x*m^3-7076*I*a*x*m^2
-8100*I*a*m*x+1112*a^2*x^2*m^4+4911*a^2*x^2*m^3-4200*a^4*x^4*m-175*m^4+6*a
^2*x^2*m^6-120*a^6*x^6*m+129*a^2*x^2*m^5-735*m^3-m^6-21*m^5+7200*a^2*x^2-7
20*I*a^5*x^5+7200*I*a^3*x^3-3600*I*a*x)/(1+m)/m/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m
^5+20*m^4+155*m^3+580*m^2+1044*m+720)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/40*I*(I*a)^(-
m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(24+35*m^2+50*m+120*a^4*x^4-392*a^2*m*x^2-239*a^2*m^2*
x^2+a^4*x^4*m^4+11*a^4*x^4*m^3+46*a^4*x^4*m^2-6*a^2*x^2*m^4-63*a^2*x^2*m^3
+96*a^4*x^4*m+m^4-4*I*a^3*x^3*m^4-43*I*a^3*x^3*m^3-171*I*a^3*x^3*m^2+4*I*a
*x*m^4-312*I*a^3*m*x^3+41*I*a*x*m^3+149*I*a*x*m^2+226*I*a*m*x+10*m^3-240*a
^2*x^2-240*I*a^3*x^3+120*I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*m*(m^4+10*m^3+35*m
^2+50*m+24)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))+1/40*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^4*x
^4*m^4+a^4*x^4*m^3+I*a*x*m^3-4*a^4*x^4*m^2-4*I*a*m*x-6*a^2*x^2*m^4-4*a^4*x
^4*m-21*I*a*x*m^2-3*a^2*x^2*m^3-4*I*a^3*x^3*m^4+4*I*a*x*m^4+31*a^2*m^2*x^2
+18*I*a^3*m*x^3+m^4+18*a^2*m*x^2+19*I*a^3*x^3*m^2-40*a^2*x^2-3*I*a^3*x^3*m
^3-5*m^2+20*I*a*x+4)/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^2-3*m+2)*m*(m^2+3*m+2)*Ler
chPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/120*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^4*x^4*m^4-9*a^...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - I)*x^m/(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 -
3*a*x + I), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = - \int \frac{x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3a^2 x^2 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3a^4 x^4 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{a^6 x^6 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**6*(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`

output `-Integral(x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**4*x**4*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(a**6*x**6*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^3*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^3*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}{(1 + a x i)^6} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)/(a*x*1i + 1)^6,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)/(a*x*1i + 1)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^m a m x - 3x^m i m - 3x^m i + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^6 i x^7 + 6a^5 x^6 - 15a^4 i x^5 - 20a^3 x^4 + 15a^2 i x^3 + 6a x^2 - i x} dx \right) m^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^6 i x^7 + 6a^5 x^6 - 15a^4 i x^5 - 20a^3 x^4 + 15a^2 i x^3 + 6a x^2 - i x} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x)`

output

```
( - x**m*a*m*x - 3*x**m*i*m - 3*x**m*i + 3*int(x**m/(a**6*i*x**7 + 6*a**5*
x**6 - 15*a**4*i*x**5 - 20*a**3*x**4 + 15*a**2*i*x**3 + 6*a*x**2 - i*x),x)
*m**2 + 3*int(x**m/(a**6*i*x**7 + 6*a**5*x**6 - 15*a**4*i*x**5 - 20*a**3*x
**4 + 15*a**2*i*x**3 + 6*a*x**2 - i*x),x)*m + 16*int(x**m/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6
*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x
)*a*i*m**2 + 16*int(x**m/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*
a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a*i*m - 25*int((- x**m*x**3)/(
a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2
+ 6*a*x - i),x)*a**4*m**2 - 25*int((- x**m*x**3)/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x
**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a**4*
m + 39*int((- x**m*x)/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a*
**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a**2*m**2 + 39*int((- x**m*x)/(a
**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2
+ 6*a*x - i),x)*a**2*m + 3*int((x**m*x**5)/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15
*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a**6*m**2 + 3
*int((x**m*x**5)/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**
3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a**6*m - 48*int((x**m*x**2)/(a**6*i*x**
6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x -
i),x)*a**3*i*m**2 - 48*int((x**m*x**2)/(a**6*i*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 - 15*a*
**4*i*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*x - i),x)*a**3*i*m)/(a...
```

3.155 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1346
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1346
Rubi [A] (verified)	1347
Maple [A] (verified)	1349
Fricas [F]	1350
Sympy [F]	1350
Maxima [F]	1351
Giac [F(-2)]	1351
Mupad [F(-1)]	1351
Reduce [F]	1352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{4x^{1+m}(1+iax)}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{(3+4m)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{ia(5+4m)x^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

output

```
4*x^(1+m)*(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-(3+4*m)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m],[3/2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)/(1+m)-I*a*(5+4*m)*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)/(2+m)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m}\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{-i+ax}(\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax) - 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax))}{(1+m)\sqrt{1+iax}\sqrt{i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `((-I)*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x]*(AppellF1[1+m,-1/2,1/2,2+m,(-I)*a*x,I*a*x]-2*AppellF1[1+m,-1/2,3/2,2+m,(-I)*a*x,I*a*x]))/((1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5583, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2355} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m(-iax-3)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - 3 \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{583}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \int \frac{x^m (iax + 1)}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
& 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx + ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
& \quad \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} + \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(-3*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m) + 4*((x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) + (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 583 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 2355 `Int[(Px_)*((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, c + d*x, x]*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] + Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, c + d*x, x] Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{3ia x^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 1\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m} - \frac{3a^2 x^{3+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 2\right], \left[3 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{3+m}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([3/2,1/2*m+1/2],[3/2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)+3*I*a/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([3/2,1/2*m+1],[2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)-3*a^2/(3+m)*x^(3+m)*hypergeom([3/2,3/2+1/2*m],[5/2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)-I*a^3/(4+m)*x^(4+m)*hypergeom([3/2,2+1/2*m],[1/2*m+3],-a^2*x^2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & -i \left(\int \frac{ix^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ & + \int \left(-\frac{3axx^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \\ & + \int \frac{a^3 x^3 x^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**m,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x li)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*li + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*li + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{x^m x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) a^{3i}$$

$$- 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) a^i$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(x**m/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x) - int((x**m*x**3)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)*a**3*i - 3*int((x**m*x**2)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)*a**2 + 3*int((x**m*x)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)*a*i`

3.156 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1353
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1353
Rubi [A] (verified)	1354
Maple [A] (verified)	1355
Fricas [F]	1356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Maxima [F]	1357
Giac [F]	1357
Mupad [F(-1)]	1357
Reduce [F]	1358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output

```
(I*x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I + a*x]*AppellF1[1 + m, -1/2, 1/2, 2 + m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*Sqrt[I + a*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\ & \int \frac{(1 + iax)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\ & \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\ & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\ & \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1 + m) + (I*a*x^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(2 + m)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1)/(c*(m+1))}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 557 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/e \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x]$

rule 5583 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_*)(x_*)}*(n_*))*(x_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^{((I*n+1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^{((I*n-1)/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{ia x^{2+m} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 1\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$	71

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*x^m, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $x^{(1+m)*\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[1/2, 1/2*m+1/2\right], \left[3/2+1/2*m\right], -a^2*x^2\right)/(1+m) + I*a*x^{(2+m)*\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[1/2, 1/2*m+1\right], \left[2+1/2*m\right], -a^2*x^2\right)/(2+m)}$

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(a*x + I), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{iax^{m+2}\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + 1\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 1 \middle| \frac{m}{2} + 2; a^2 x^2 e^{i\pi}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + 2\right)} + \frac{x^{m+1}\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; a^2 x^2 e^{i\pi}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**m,x)`

output `I*a*x**(m + 2)*gamma(m/2 + 1)*hyper((1/2, m/2 + 1), (m/2 + 2,), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*gamma(m/2 + 2)) + x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/2 + 1/2)*hyper((1/2, m/2 + 1/2), (m/2 + 3/2,), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*gamma(m/2 + 3/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^m/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^m/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \left(\int \frac{x^m x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) ai$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(x**m/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x) + int((x**m*x)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*i`

3.157 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1359
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1360
Maple [F]	1361
Fricas [F]	1361
Sympy [F]	1362
Maxima [F]	1362
Giac [F]	1362
Mupad [F(-1)]	1363
Reduce [F]	1363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)-I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output

$$((-I)*x^{(1+m)}*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x]*AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x])/((1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\ & \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\ & \frac{x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\ & \frac{iax^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^m/E^{(I*ArcTan[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$(x^{(1+m)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^{(2+m)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(2+m)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(a*x - I), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -i \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{1 + a x i} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1), x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a i x + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a*i*x + 1), x)`

3.158 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1364
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1364
Rubi [A] (verified)	1365
Maple [F]	1367
Fricas [F]	1368
Sympy [F]	1368
Maxima [F]	1368
Giac [F(-2)]	1369
Mupad [F(-1)]	1369
Reduce [F]	1369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{4x^{1+m}(1 - iax)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} - \frac{(3 + 4m)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1 + m} + \frac{ia(5 + 4m)x^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2 + m}$$

output

$4*x^{(1+m)}*(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-(3+4*m)*x^{(1+m)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+I*a*(5+4*m)*x^{(2+m)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m}\sqrt{1+iax}\sqrt{i+ax}(\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax) - 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax))}{(1+m)\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{-i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x]*(AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x] - 2*AppellF1[1+m, 3/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x]))/((1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5583, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^m}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2355} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m(iax-3)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - 3 \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{583}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \int \frac{x^m(1-iax)}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
& 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx - ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
& \quad \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
& \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} + \\
& 4 \left(\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} - \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(-3*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) + (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m) + 4*((x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 557 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 583 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 2355 `Int[(Px_)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, c + d*x, x]*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] + Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, c + d*x, x] Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(iax + 1)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = i \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + a x i)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*i + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*i + 1)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = - \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
- (int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 + int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))
```

3.159 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1371
Mathematica [F]	1371
Rubi [A] (verified)	1372
Maple [F]	1373
Fricas [F]	1373
Sympy [F(-1)]	1373
Maxima [F]	1374
Giac [F(-2)]	1374
Mupad [F(-1)]	1374
Reduce [F]	1375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-5/4,5/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4} x^m}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 5/4, -5/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1-I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1+I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n-1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x - I)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x + I), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x)`

output

```
( - 2*x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*a*x - 8*x**m*sqrt(a*i*x
+ 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*i*m - 8*x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**
(3/4)*i + 8*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**
*4 + a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**4*i*m**3*x**2
+ 20*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a
**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**4*i*m**2*x**2 + 17*in
t((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a**4*x**4
+ 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**4*i*m*x**2 + 5*int((x**m*sq
r(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m
*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**4*i*x**2 + 8*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*
(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**
2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**2*i*m**3 + 20*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 +
1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m +
1),x)*a**2*i*m**2 + 17*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x
)/(a**4*m*x**4 + a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**2*
i*m + 5*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a**4*m*x**4 +
a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 + m + 1),x)*a**2*i + 8*int((x**m*
sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*m*x**5 + a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*
m*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**3 + m*x + x),x)*a**2*i*m**3*x**2 + 16*int((x**m*sqrt(a*
i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**4*m*x**5 + a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*m*x**...
```

3.160 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1376
Mathematica [F]	1376
Rubi [A] (verified)	1377
Maple [F]	1378
Fricas [F]	1378
Sympy [F(-1)]	1378
Maxima [F]	1379
Giac [F(-2)]	1379
Mupad [F(-1)]	1379
Reduce [F]	1380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-3/4,3/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4} x^m}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 3/4, -3/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1-I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1+I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n-1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x + I), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{i \left(-2x^m \sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} x}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2 m + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} x}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)}{a^2x^3+x} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x)
```

output

```
(i*(-2*x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)+2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)*a**2*m+3*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)*a**2+2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**3+x),x)*m))/a
```

3.161 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1381
Mathematica [F]	1381
Rubi [A] (verified)	1382
Maple [F]	1383
Fricas [F]	1383
Sympy [F]	1383
Maxima [F]	1384
Giac [F(-2)]	1384
Mupad [F(-1)]	1384
Reduce [F]	1385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1/4,1/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 1/4, -1/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix + 1}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)`

3.162 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1386
Mathematica [F]	1386
Rubi [A] (verified)	1387
Maple [F]	1388
Fricas [F]	1388
Sympy [F]	1388
Maxima [F]	1389
Giac [F(-2)]	1389
Mupad [F(-1)]	1389
Reduce [F]	1390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m, 1/4, -1/4, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, -1/4, 1/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{i \left(-2x^m \sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} x}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2 m + \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} x}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{aix+1} (a^2x^2+1)}{a^2x^3+x} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(i*(-2*x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)+2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)*a**2*m+int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4)*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)*a**2+2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*i*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**3+x),x)*m))/a`

3.163 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1391
Mathematica [F]	1391
Rubi [A] (verified)	1392
Maple [F]	1393
Fricas [F]	1393
Sympy [F]	1393
Maxima [F]	1394
Giac [F(-2)]	1394
Mupad [F(-1)]	1394
Reduce [F]	1395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,3/4,-3/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} x^m}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, m + 2, iax, -iax\right)}{m + 1}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -3/4, 3/4, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1 + m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x + I)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.164 $\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1396
Mathematica [F]	1396
Rubi [A] (verified)	1397
Maple [F]	1398
Fricas [F]	1398
Sympy [F]	1398
Maxima [F]	1399
Giac [F]	1399
Mupad [F(-1)]	1399
Reduce [F]	1400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{i}{3}, \frac{i}{3}, 2+m, ix, -ix\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/3*I,-1/3*I,2+m,-I*x,I*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int (1 - ix)^{\frac{i}{3}} (1 + ix)^{-\frac{i}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, -\frac{i}{3}, \frac{i}{3}, m + 2, ix, -ix\right)}{m + 1}$$

input

```
Int[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -1/3*I, I/3, 2 + m, I*x, (-I)*x])/(1 + m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
(-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[a_.]*(x_))*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*atan(x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(2*atan(x)/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp((2*atan(x))/3),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp((2*atan(x))/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{2\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(2/3*atan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(x**m*e**((2*atan(x))/3),x)`

3.165 $\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1401
Mathematica [F]	1401
Rubi [A] (verified)	1402
Maple [F]	1403
Fricas [F]	1403
Sympy [F]	1403
Maxima [F]	1404
Giac [F]	1404
Mupad [F(-1)]	1404
Reduce [F]	1405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{i}{6}, \frac{i}{6}, 2+m, ix, -ix\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/6*I,-1/6*I,2+m,-I*x,I*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int (1 - ix)^{\frac{i}{6}} (1 + ix)^{-\frac{i}{6}} x^m dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, -\frac{i}{6}, \frac{i}{6}, m + 2, ix, -ix\right)}{m + 1}$$

input

```
Int [E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m, x]
```

output

```
(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -1/6*I, I/6, 2 + m, I*x, (-I)*x])/(1 + m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
(-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*atan(x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(atan(x)/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(atan(x)/3), x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(atan(x)/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(1/3*atan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(x**m*e**(atan(x)/3),x)`

3.166 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [F]	1406
Rubi [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [F]	1408
Fricas [F]	1408
Sympy [F]	1408
Maxima [F]	1409
Giac [F(-2)]	1409
Mupad [F(-1)]	1409
Reduce [F]	1410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1/8,1/8,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 1/8, -1/8, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left(\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x+1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (aix + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x)`

output `int((x**m*(a*i*x + 1)**(1/4))/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/8),x)`

3.167 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [F]	1411
Rubi [A] (verified)	1412
Maple [F]	1413
Fricas [F]	1413
Sympy [F]	1413
Maxima [F]	1414
Giac [F]	1414
Mupad [F(-1)]	1414
Reduce [F]	1415

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m, -1/2*n, 1/2*n, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {5585, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m e^{i n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int x^m (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, n/2, -1/2*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{atan(ax)in} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*i*n),x)`

3.168 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1417
Rubi [A] (verified)	1417
Maple [F]	1419
Fricas [F]	1420
Sympy [F]	1420
Maxima [F]	1420
Giac [F]	1421
Mupad [F(-1)]	1421
Reduce [F]	1421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(6 + 2n + n^2)(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{24a^4} + \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{n(1 - iax)^{2-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{12a^4} - \frac{2^{-2+\frac{n}{2}}n(8 + n^2)(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{3a^4(2 - n)}$$

output

```
-1/24*(n^2+2*n+6)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I
*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^2+1/12*n*(1-I*a*x)^(2-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*
x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^4-1/3*2^(-2+1/2*n)*n*(n^2+8)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom(
[-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^4/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (i + ax) \left(-i2^{3+\frac{n}{2}} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right) + i2^{3+\frac{n}{2}}(-1 + \dots)\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((I + a*x)*((-I)*2^(3 + n/2)*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - n/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + I*2^(3 + n/2)*(-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - n/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + (-2 + n)*(a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x) - I*2^(1 + n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(4*a^4*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5585, 111, 25, 164, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int x^3 (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\int -x(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 2) dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2 (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x(1-iax)^{-n/2}(iax+1)^{n/2}(ianx+2)dx}{4a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 164 \\
& \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(2ianx+n^2+6)}{6a^2} - \frac{in(n^2+8)\int(1-iax)^{-n/2}(iax+1)^{n/2}dx}{6a}}{4a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 79 \\
& \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{2^{n/2}n(n^2+8)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^2(2-n)} + \frac{(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(2ianx+n^2+6)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{6a^2}}{4a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2)*(6 + n^2 + (2*I)*a*n*x))/(6*a^2) + (2^(n/2)*n*(8 + n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(3*a^2*(2 - n)))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 111

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) i} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x^3,x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*x**3,x)`

3.169 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1422
Rubi [A] (verified)	1423
Maple [F]	1425
Fricas [F]	1425
Sympy [F]	1425
Maxima [F]	1426
Giac [F]	1426
Mupad [F(-1)]	1426
Reduce [F]	1427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{in(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{6a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{i2^{n/2}(2+n^2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^3(2-n)}$$

output

```
-1/6*I*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^2-1/3*I*2^(1/2*n)*(n^2+2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(i+ax)((-2+n)(1+iax)^{n/2}(-i+ax)(-in+2ax) + 2^{1+n/2}(2+n^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}}{6a^3(-2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((I + a*x)*((-2 + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x)*((-I)*n + 2*a*x) + 2^(1 + n/2)*(2 + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(6*a^3*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5585, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\int -(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 1) dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 1) dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 2) \int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} dx + \frac{in(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2a}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 79
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{i2^{n/2}(n^2+2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2-n)} + \frac{in(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a^2}$$

input `Int [E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/a + (I*2^(n/2)*(2 + n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2 - n)))/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int e^{atan(ax)in} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x^2,x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*x**2,x)`

3.170 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1428
Rubi [A] (verified)	1429
Maple [F]	1430
Fricas [F]	1430
Sympy [F]	1431
Maxima [F]	1431
Giac [F]	1431
Mupad [F(-1)]	1432
Reduce [F]	1432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{2a^2} + \frac{2^{n/2} n (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a^2(2 - n)}$$

output

$1/2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1+1/2*n)}/a^2+2^{(1/2*n)}*n*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^2/(2-n)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (i + ax) ((-2 + n)(1 + iax)^{n/2} (-i + ax) + i2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}\right))}{2a^2(-2 + n)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output

```
((I + a*x)*((-2 + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x) + I*2^(1 + n/2)*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(2*a^2*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5585, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int x (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{in \int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} dx}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{n/2} n (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a^2(2 - n)} + \frac{(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Int [E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/(2*a^2) + (2^(n/2)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a^2*(2 - n))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(x/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) i} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`output `int(x*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} x dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x,x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*x,x)`

3.171 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1433
Rubi [A] (verified)	1434
Maple [F]	1435
Fricas [F]	1435
Sympy [F]	1435
Maxima [F]	1436
Giac [F]	1436
Mupad [F(-1)]	1436
Reduce [F]	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

output

```
I*2^(1+1/2*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{4ie^{i(2+n) \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+\frac{n}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a(2+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output $((-4*I)*E^{(I*(2+n)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1+n/2, 2+n/2, -E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])}]})/(a*(2+n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{i2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(2 - n)}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])}, x]$

output $(I*2^{(1+n/2)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-n/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1-n/2, -1/2*n, 2-n/2, (1-I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2-n))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{(n)})*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((-a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n),x)`

3.172 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1438
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1438
Rubi [A] (verified)	1439
Maple [F]	1441
Fricas [F]	1441
Sympy [F]	1441
Maxima [F]	1442
Giac [F]	1442
Mupad [F(-1)]	1442
Reduce [F]	1443

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{n} - \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}(1 - iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{n}$$

output

```
2*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/n
/((1-I*a*x)^(1/2*n))-2^(1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], 1/2-
1/2*I*a*x)/n/((1-I*a*x)^(1/2*n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{-n/2} \left((1 + iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right) - 2^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right) \right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(2*((1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)] - 2^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*n, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/n*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {5585, 140, 79, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x} dx - ia \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x} dx - 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (1 - iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{2(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right) - 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (1 - iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(2*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(n*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2)) - (2^(1 + n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*n, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(n*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 140 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 141 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(i n \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{atan(ax)in}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x,x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)/x,x)`

3.173 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1444
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1444
Rubi [A] (verified)	1445
Maple [F]	1446
Fricas [F]	1446
Sympy [F]	1447
Maxima [F]	1447
Giac [F]	1447
Mupad [F(-1)]	1448
Reduce [F]	1448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4ia(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{2-n}$$

output

$-4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(-1+1/2*n)}*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ia(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{-1+\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax}\right)}{1-\frac{n}{2}}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2}, x]$

output $((-2*I)*a*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - n/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{(-1 + n/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, -((1 - I*a*x)/(-1 - I*a*x))])/(1 - n/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {5585, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{4ia(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{2 - n}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])}/x^2, x]$

output $((-4*I)*a*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - n/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{((-2 + n)/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)])/(2 - n)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(x^2*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(i n \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(i n \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) i}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} + \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in}}{a^2x^3+x} dx \right) ainx}{x}$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x^2,x)`output `(- e**(atan(a*x)*i*n) + int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a*i*n*x)/x`

3.174 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [F]	1451
Fricas [F]	1452
Sympy [F]	1452
Maxima [F]	1452
Giac [F]	1453
Mupad [F(-1)]	1453
Reduce [F]	1453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2n(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{2-n}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^2+2*a^2*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n],[2-1/2*n],(1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(1+iax)^{n/2}(i+ax)\left(-((-2+n)(-i+ax)^2) + 4a^2nx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)\right)}{2(-2+n)x^2(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(I + a*x)*(-((-2 + n)*(-I + a*x)^2) + 4*a^2*n*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(2*(-2 + n)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {5585, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 107 \\ & \frac{1}{2} ian \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 141 \\ & \frac{2a^2 n (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} 2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/x^2 + (2*a^2*n*(1 - I
*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 -
n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(2 - n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f
))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !Su
mSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^3*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(i n \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} a^2 x^2 - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} a in x - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} - \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^2 n^2 x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x^3,x)`

output `(- (e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*a**2*x**2 + e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*a*i*n*x + e**(atan(a*x)*i*n) + int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*n**2*x**2))/(2*x**2)`

3.175 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1454
Rubi [A] (verified)	1455
Maple [F]	1457
Fricas [F]	1458
Sympy [F]	1458
Maxima [F]	1458
Giac [F]	1459
Mupad [F(-1)]	1459
Reduce [F]	1459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{3x^3} - \frac{ian(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{6x^2} + \frac{2ia^3(2+n^2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{3(2-n)}$$

output

$$-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^3-1/6*I*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^2+2/3*I*a^3*(n^2+2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}(i+ax)\left(-((-2+n)(-i+ax)^2(-2i+anx)) + 4a^3(2+n^2)x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)\right)}{6(-2+n)x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/6*((1 + I*a*x)^{(-2 + n)/2}*(I + a*x)*(-((-2 + n)*(-I + a*x)^2*(-2*I + a*n*x)) + 4*a^3*(2 + n^2)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((-2 + n)*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {5585, 114, 25, 27, 168, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\ & \frac{1}{3} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(n^2 + 2)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{in(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \\ & \quad \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a(n^2 + 2) \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{in(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2ia^2(n^2 + 2)(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{2-n} - \frac{in(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/x^3 + (a*(((1/2*I)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/x^2 + ((2*I)*a^2*(2 + n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(2 - n)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5585

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^4*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^4,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} a^3 in x^3 + e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} a^2 n^2 x^2 - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} a in x - 2e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in} - \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^3 in^3 x^3 - 2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^3 in^3 x^3 - 2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)in}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^3 in^3 x^3}{6x^3}$$

input `int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x^4,x)`

output `(- e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*a**3*i*n*x**3 + e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*a**2*n**2*x**2 - e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*a*i*n*x - 2*e**(atan(a*x)*i*n) - int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*n**3*x**3 - 2*int(e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**3*i*n*x**3)/(6*x**3)`

3.176 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1460
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1461
Rubi [A] (verified)	1461
Maple [A] (verified)	1465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1466
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1466
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
Mupad [F(-1)]	1469
Reduce [F]	1469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{(3i + 12a - 24ia^2 - 16a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5} + \frac{(15i + 56a - 62ia^2 - 56a^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{40b^5} - \frac{(i + 8a)x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{20b^3} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{(13i + 14a - 36ia^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{60b^5} + \frac{(3 - 12ia - 24a^2 + 16ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*I+12*a-24*I*a^2-16*a^3+8*I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+1/40*(15*I+56*a-62*I*a^2-56*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^5-1/20*(I+8*a)*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^3+1/5*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2-1/60*(13*I+14*a-36*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^5+1/8*(3-12*I*a-24*a^2+16*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(64+24a^4+45ibx-32b^2x^2-30ib^3x^3+24b^4x^4+a^3(250i-24bx)+2a^2(-166$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(3-12ia-24a^2+16ia^3+8a^4)\sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{11/2}}}{120b^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`output `((I/120)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(64 + 24*a^4 + (45*I)*b*x - 32*b^2*x^2 - (30*I)*b^3*x^3 + 24*b^4*x^4 + a^3*(250*I - 24*b*x) + 2*a^2*(-166 - (65*I)*b*x + 12*b^2*x^2) + a*(-275*I + 116*b*x + (70*I)*b^2*x^2 - 24*b^3*x^3)))/b^5 + ((-1)^(1/4)*(3 - (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(11/2))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)+(8a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)+(8a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(i-a)(a+i)(8a+i)+(-36a^2-14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{(8a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(i-a)(a+i)(8a+i)+(-36a^2-14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b} + \frac{(8a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4+16ia^3-24a^2-12ia+3) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-96a^3-2(-36a^2-14ia+13)bx-86ia^2+114a+19i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}}{4b} + \frac{(8a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4+16ia^3-24a^2-12ia+3) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-96a^3-2(-36a^2-14ia+13)bx-86ia^2+114a+19i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4+16ia^3-24a^2-12ia+3) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-96a^3-2(-36a^2-14ia+13)bx-86ia^2+114a+19i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i) (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i) (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4, x]`

output `(x^3*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(5*b^2) - (((I + 8*a)*x^2*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(4*b) + (-1/6*(sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(19*I + 114*a - (86*I)*a^2 - 96*a^3 - 2*(13 - (14*I)*a - 36*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 - (5*(3 - (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*((I*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSin h[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b))/(4*b))/(5*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^(m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
  Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(24b^4x^4 - 24ab^3x^3 - 30ib^3x^3 + 24a^2b^2x^2 + 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx - 130ia^2bx + 24a^4 + 250ia^3 - 32b^2x^2 + 116abx + 45ibx - 332a^2 - 275ia + 60ab^2x^2 - 120a^2bx - 120a^3x - 120a^4)}{120b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/120*I*(24*b^4*x^4-30*I*b^3*x^3-24*a*b^3*x^3+70*I*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b^2*x^2-130*I*a^2*b*x-24*a^3*b*x+250*I*a^3+24*a^4-32*b^2*x^2+45*I*b*x+116*a*b*x-275*I*a-332*a^2+64)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5+1/8*(3-12*I*a-24*a^2+16*I*a^3+8*a^4)/b^4*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{186i a^5 - 1345 a^4 - 1730i a^3 + 1320 a^2 - 120(8 a^4 + 16i a^3 - 24 a^2 - 12i a + 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2})}{b^5}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/960*(186*I*a^5 - 1345*a^4 - 1730*I*a^3 + 1320*a^2 - 120*(8*a^4 + 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 - 12*I*a + 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(-24*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*(4*I*a - 5)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(-12*I*a^2 + 35*a + 16*I)*b^2*x^2 - 24*I*a^4 + 250*a^3 + (24*I*a^3 - 130*a^2 - 116*I*a + 45)*b*x + 332*I*a^2 - 275*a - 64*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 300*I*a)/b^5
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1222 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1222, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b)))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**4/(5*b) + x**3*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2) + x**2*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2) + x*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(9/2)/9 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)*(6*a**4 + 12*a**2 + 6)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(-4*a**6 - 12*a**4 - 12*a**2 - 4)/3 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(8*a**3*b**4) + (a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x ...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 749 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/5*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^4/b - 9/20*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*
b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x^3/b^2 - 1/4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1
)*x^3/b^2 + 21/20*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2/b^3 - 7/12*s
qrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*x^2/b^3 - 63/8*I*a^5*arcsinh(
2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 35/8*a^4*(I*a +
1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 - 21/8*
I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/b^4 + 35/24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)*x/b^4 - 4/15*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*(I*a^2 + I)*x^2/b^3 + 35/4*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-
4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 - 15/4*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2
*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 63/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x
^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^4/b^5 - 35/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a
^3*(I*a + 1)/b^5 + 161/120*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*a
*x/b^4 - 3/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)*x/b^4 -
15/8*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1
)*b^2))/b^5 - 3/8*(a^2 + 1)^2*(-I*a - 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a
^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 - 49/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*
(a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^5 + 55/24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*a*(I
*a + 1)/b^5 + 8/15*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2/b^5

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2 \left(3x \left(-\frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{-4iab^7+5b^7}{b^9} \right) - \frac{12ia^2b^6-35ab^6-16ib^6}{b^9} \right) x - \frac{-24ia^3b^5}{b^9} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(8a^4+16ia^3-24a^2-12ia+3) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{8b^4|b|} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/120*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x*(-4*I*x/b - (-4*I*a*b^7 + 5*b^7)/b^9)
) - (12*I*a^2*b^6 - 35*a*b^6 - 16*I*b^6)/b^9)*x - (-24*I*a^3*b^5 + 130*a^2
*b^5 + 116*I*a*b^5 - 45*b^5)/b^9)*x - (24*I*a^4*b^4 - 250*a^3*b^4 - 332*I*
a^2*b^4 + 275*a*b^4 + 64*I*b^4)/b^9) - 1/8*(8*a^4 + 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 - 12
*I*a + 3)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b^4*
abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 (1 + a i + b x i)}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^4*(a*i + b*x*i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^4*(a*i + b*x*i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(1 + i(bx + a)) x^4}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} dx$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4, x)
```

output

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4, x)
```

3.177 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1471
Rubi [A] (verified)	1471
Maple [A] (verified)	1474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1475
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1476
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1477
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1479
Mupad [F(-1)]	1480
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1480

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(3 - 12ia - 12a^2 + 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4} - \frac{(3 - 8ia - 10a^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{8b^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - 6ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{12b^4} + \frac{(3i + 12a - 12ia^2 - 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3-12*I*a-12*a^2+8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
-1/8*(3-8*I*a-10*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^4+1/4*x^2*
(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2+1/12*(1-6*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(
3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^4+1/8*(3*I+12*a-12*I*a^2-8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/
b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} (-16-6ia^3-9ibx+8b^2x^2+6ib^3x^3+a^2(44+6ibx)+a(39i-20bx-6ib^2x))}{24b^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-16 - (6*I)*a^3 - (9*I)*b*x +
8*b^2*x^2 + (6*I)*b^3*x^3 + a^2*(44 + (6*I)*b*x) + a*(39*I - 20*b*x - (6*I)
)*b^2*x^2)) - 6*(-1)^(1/4)*(-3*I - 12*a + (12*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]
*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]]/(24
*b^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{x \sqrt{ia+ibx+1} (2(a^2+1)+(6a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (2(a^2 + 1) + (6a + i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2} (-18a^2 + 2(6a + i)bx - 10ia + 7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3 - 12ia^2 + 12a + 3i) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2} (-18a^2 + 2(6a + i)bx - 10ia + 7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3 - 12ia^2 + 12a + 3i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2} (-18a^2 + 2(6a + i)bx - 10ia + 7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3 - 12ia^2 + 12a + 3i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2} (-18a^2 + 2(6a + i)bx - 10ia + 7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3 - 12ia^2 + 12a + 3i) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2} (-18a^2 + 2(6a + i)bx - 10ia + 7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3 - 12ia^2 + 12a + 3i) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2 x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x} (1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2}) / (4 b^2) - ((\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x} (1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2} (7 - (10 I) a - 18 a^2 + 2 (I + 6 a) b x)) / (6 b^2) - ((3 I + 12 a - (12 I) a^2 - 8 a^3) ((I \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}] \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x]) / b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2 a b + 2 b^2 x) / (2 b)] / b)) / (2 b)) / (4 b^2) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} x)^{\text{m} + 1} ((\text{c} + \text{d} x)^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} ((\text{b} \text{c} - \text{a} \text{d}) / (\text{b} (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} x)^{\text{m}} (\text{c} + \text{d} x)^{\text{n} - 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& (! \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 62

$$\text{Int}[1 / (\sqrt{(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) (\text{x}_.)}] \sqrt{(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) (\text{x}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1 / \sqrt{\text{a} \text{c} - \text{b} (\text{a} - \text{c}) \text{x} - \text{b}^2 \text{x}^2}, \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{b} + \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{c}, 0]$$

rule 111

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}) ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) (\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} (\text{a} + \text{b} x)^{\text{m} - 1} (\text{c} + \text{d} x)^{\text{n} + 1} ((\text{e} + \text{f} x)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{d} \text{f} (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{d} \text{f} (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} x)^{\text{m} - 2} (\text{c} + \text{d} x)^{\text{n}} (\text{e} + \text{f} x)^{\text{p}} \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 \text{d} \text{f} (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1) - \text{b} (\text{b} \text{c} \text{e} (\text{m} - 1) + \text{a} (\text{d} \text{e} (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c} \text{f} (\text{p} + 1))) + \text{b} (\text{a} \text{d} \text{f} (2 \text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p}) - \text{b} (\text{d} \text{e} (\text{m} + \text{n}) + \text{c} \text{f} (\text{m} + \text{p})))] \text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-6b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+8ib^2x^2-6a^2bx-20iabx+6a^3+44ia^2+9bx-39a-16i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{24b^4} - \frac{(8a^3+12ia^2-12a-3i)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{8b^3}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/24*I*(-6*b^3*x^3+8*I*b^2*x^2+6*a*b^2*x^2-20*I*a*b*x-6*a^2*b*x+44*I*a^2+6*a^3+9*b*x-16*I-39*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(12*I*a^2+8*a^3-3*I-12*a)/b^3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{-45i a^4 + 224 a^3 + 192i a^2 + 24 (8 a^3 + 12i a^2 - 12 a - 3i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 8}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/192*(-45*I*a^4 + 224*a^3 + 192*I*a^2 + 24*(8*a^3 + 12*I*a^2 - 12*a - 3*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(-6*I*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*I*a - 4)*b^2*x^2 + 6*I*a^3 + (-6*I*a^2 + 20*a + 9*I)*b*x - 44*a^2 - 39*I*a + 16)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 72*a)/b^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 857 vs. $2(202) = 404$.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output

```

Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b)))/(2
*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b**2))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4
+ 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a
*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**3/(4*b) + x**2*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b**2) + x*(-5
*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-5*a*(-3
*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-3*I*a/4 +
1)/(3*b**2))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3
*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**
2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a*
**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1
))/ (4*a**2*b**3) + (-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*
a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(
3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/ (4*a**3*b**3) + I
*(a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4
)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(9/2)/9 + (a**2 +
2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)*(6*a**4 + 12*a**2 + 6)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)
*(-4*a**6 - 12*a**4 - 12*a**2 - 4)/3 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(8*a**...

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = & \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{4 b} - \frac{7i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x^2}{12 b^2} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (-i a - 1) x^2}{3 b^2} \\
 & + \frac{35i a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{8 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{5 a^3 (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^4} \\
 & + \frac{35i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x}{24 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a (i a + 1) x}{6 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{15i (a^2 + 1) a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{4 b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3(a^2 + 1) a (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{35i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3}{8 b^4} \\
 & + \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 (i a + 1)}{2 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i a^2 + i) x}{8 b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3i (a^2 + 1)^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{8 b^4} \\
 & + \frac{55i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a}{24 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) (i a + 1)}{3 b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^3/b - 7/12*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*
b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x^2/b^2 - 1/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1
)*x^2/b^2 + 35/8*I*a^4*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 +
1)*b^2))/b^4 - 5/2*a^3*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 +
4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 + 35/24*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b
^3 - 5/6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*x/b^3 - 15/4*I*(a^2
+ 1)*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4
+ 3/2*(a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a
^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 - 35/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^4 + 5/2
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)/b^4 - 3/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a^2 + I)*x/b^3 + 3/8*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x
+ a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 + 55/24*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*
a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*a/b^4 - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(
a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/b^4

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =
-\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2x \left(-\frac{3ix}{b} - \frac{-3iab^5+4b^5}{b^7} \right) - \frac{6ia^2b^4-20ab^4-9ib^4}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{-6ia^3b^3+44a^2}{b^7} \right)
+ \frac{(8a^3+12ia^2-12a-3i) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{8b^3|b|}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/24*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(-3*I*x/b - (-3*I*a*b^5 + 4*b^5)/b^7) -
(6*I*a^2*b^4 - 20*a*b^4 - 9*I*b^4)/b^7)*x - (-6*I*a^3*b^3 + 44*a^2*b^3 + 3
9*I*a*b^3 - 16*b^3)/b^7) + 1/8*(8*a^3 + 12*I*a^2 - 12*a - 3*I)*log(abs(-a*
b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b^3*abs(b))

```


3.178 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1481
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1482
Rubi [A] (verified)	1482
Maple [A] (verified)	1485
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1486
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1486
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1487
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Mupad [F(-1)]	1489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{(i + 2a - 2ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} - \frac{(i + 4a) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{6b^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{(1 - 2ia - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*(I+2*a-2*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/6*(I+4*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2-1/2*(1-2*I*a-2*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(-4i + 2ia^2 + 3bx + 2ib^2x^2 + a(-9 - 2ibx))}{6b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(-1 + 2ia + 2a^2) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-4*I + (2*I)*a^2 + 3*b*x + (2*I)*b^2*x^2 + a*(-9 - (2*I)*b*x)))/(6*b^3) + ((-1)^(1/4)*(-1 + (2*I)*a + 2*a^2)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(7/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(a^2+(4a+i)bx+1)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(a^2+(4a+i)bx+1)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 90 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 62 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 1090 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 222 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2}
\end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{(x\sqrt{1 - I*a - I*b*x}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(3/2)})/(3*b^2) - (((I + 4*a)*\sqrt{1 - I*a - I*b*x}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(3/2)})/(2*b) + (3*(1 - (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*((I*\sqrt{1 - I*a - I*b*x})*\sqrt{1 + I*a + I*b*x})/b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/2)/(3*b^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 60
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 62
$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a + b*x)} * \sqrt{(c + d*x)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2}, x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$$

rule 90
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1} * (e + f*x)^{p+1} / (d*f*(n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) / (d*f*(n+p+2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$$

rule 101
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^2 * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x) * (c + d*x)^{n+1} * (e + f*x)^{p+1} / (d*f*(n+p+3)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+p+3, 0]$$

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx - 3ibx + 2a^2 + 9ia - 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} + \frac{(2a^2 + 2ia - 1) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2 + 1) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2-3*I*b*x-2*a*b*x+9*I*a+2*a^2-4)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/b^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{7i a^3 - 21 a^2 - 12 (2 a^2 + 2i a - 1) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{24 b^3}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/24*(7*I*a^3 - 21*a^2 - 12*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-2*I*b^2*x^2 + (2*I*a - 3)*b*x - 2*I*a^2 + 9*a + 4*I) - 9*I*a)/b^3
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \left\{ \frac{\left(a \left(-\frac{3a(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b} - \frac{i(2a^2+2)}{3b} \right) - \frac{(a^2+1)(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b^2} \right) \log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \left(\frac{ix^2}{3b} + \frac{x(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{3a(-\dots)}{\dots} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{i \left(a^4 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + 2a^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(-2a^2-2)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{2ab^2} + \frac{a^4 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + 2a^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} - (-2a^2-2)}{2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\frac{iax^3}{3} + \frac{ibx^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right\}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b) - I*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + (I*x**2/(3*b) + x*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b) - I*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b))/b**2)*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)))/(2*a*b**2) + (a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(2*a**2*b**2) + I*(-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(4*a**3*b**2))/(2*a*b), Ne(a*b, 0)), ((I*a*x**3/3 + I*b*x**4/4 + x**3/3)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{3 b} - \frac{5i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3 a^2 (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x}{6 b^2} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (-i a - 1) x}{2 b^2} \\
 & + \frac{3i (a^2 + 1) a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 1)(i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^3} \\
 & + \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a (i a + 1)}{2 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i a^2 + i)}{3 b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^2/b - 5/2*I*a^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 3/2*a^2*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 5/6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1)*x/b^2 + 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 1/2*(a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 5/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^3 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)/b^3 - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a^2 + I)/b^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(x \left(-\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{-2iab^3+3b^3}{b^5} \right) - \frac{2ia^2b^2-9ab^2-4ib^2}{b^5} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2+2ia-1) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{2b^2|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(-2*I*x/b - (-2*I*a*b^3 + 3*b^3)/b^5) - (2*I*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^2 - 4*I*b^2)/b^5) - 1/2*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b^2*abs(b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 i - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} abix - 9\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} b^2 x^2 + 1}{6b^3}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*i*x - 9*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*i*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b*x - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 6*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**2 + 6*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*i - 3*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x))/(6*b**3)
```

3.179 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1491
Rubi [A] (verified)	1492
Maple [A] (verified)	1494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1495
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Mupad [F(-1)]	1497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - 2ia)\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(i + 2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}*(1-2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/2)}/b^2-1/2*(I+2*a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(2 - ia + ibx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(i + 2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}b^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}*x,x]$$

output

$$\frac{((2 - I*a + I*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])}{(2*b^2)} + \frac{((-1)^{(3/4)}*(I + 2*a)*\text{ArcSinh}[((1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])}{(\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*b^{(3/2)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + i) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 62$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)}(ia+1)} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 1090$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + i) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + i) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(2*b^2) - ((I + 2*a)*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b)`

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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (d*f*(n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])] / \text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

rule 1090 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Simp}[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

rule 5618 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_.) * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)))] * (n_.)} * ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m * ((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)}) / (1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-bx+a+2i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{(i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}} \right) + ib \left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a}{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} \right) \right)$

input $\text{int}((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}*x,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2*I*(-b*x+a+2*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/2*(I+2*a)/b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i a^2 + 4(2a + i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(-ibx + ia - 2) + 4a}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(-3*I*a^2 + 4*(2*a + I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*b*x + I*a - 2) + 4*a)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{ix}{2b} + \frac{-\frac{ia}{2}+1}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a(-\frac{ia}{2}+1)}{b} - \frac{i(a^2+1)}{2b} \right) \log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt{b^2}} \\ \frac{i \left(-a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{b} + \frac{-a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1}}{ab} + \frac{i \left(a^4\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + 2a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{2ab} \\ \frac{\frac{iax^2}{2} + \frac{ibx^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((I*x/(2*b) + (-I*a/2 + 1)/b**2)*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + (-a*(-I*a/2 + 1)/b - I*(a**2 + 1)/(2*b))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*
sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)),
((I*(-a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 - sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/b + (-a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(a*b) + I*(a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2
*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*
b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
1))/(2*a**2*b))/(2*a*b), Ne(a*b, 0)), ((I*a*x**2/2 + I*b*x**3/3 + x**2/2)/
sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{3i a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{a(ia+1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}x}{2b} - \frac{(ia^2+i) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(ia+1)}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/2*I*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2
- a*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/
b^2 + 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b - 1/2*(I*a^2 + I)*arcsin
h(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 3/2*I*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^2 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a +
1)/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(-\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{iab-2b}{b^3} \right) + \frac{(2a+i) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{2b|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(-I*x/b + (I*a*b - 2*b)/b^3) + 1/2*(2*a + I)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x(1 + a li + b x li)}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} ai + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} bix + 2\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2 \log(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2b^2}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*
x**2 + 1)*b*i*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) - 2*log(sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a - log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*
x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*i)/(2*b**2)
```

3.180 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1499
Rubi [A] (verified)	1500
Maple [A] (verified)	1501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1502
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b+arcsinh(b*x+a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + ib \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{b} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{ia + 2i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2 \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(I*a + 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(ia+1)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise(((I*sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1) + asinh(a + b*x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*(I*a + 1)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)|b|\right|\right)}{|b|} + \frac{i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{li}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{li}}{b} - \frac{ab^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \frac{xb^2+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{(b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*i + b*x*i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)*i)/b + asinh(a + b*x)/b + (a*asinh(a + b*x)*i)/b - (a*b^2*log((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2) + (a*b + b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2))*i)/(b^2)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} i + \log(\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x))/b`

3.181 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1505
Rubi [A] (verified)	1506
Maple [A] (verified)	1508
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1509
Sympy [F]	1509
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{2\sqrt{i-a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i+a}}$$

output

$I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-2*(I-a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)/(I-a)^{(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/(I+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-1-ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{(I*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}/x,x]$

output

```
(2*(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a +
b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/Sqrt[b] - (2*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]
*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/Sqrt[-
1 + I*a]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 140$$

$$ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \int \frac{ia + 1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + (1 + ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 62$$

$$ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + (1 + ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + 2(1 + ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{2i(1+ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b} - \frac{2i(1+ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right) - \frac{2i(1+ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] - ((2*I)*(1 + I*a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a])`

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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m+n)*f^p Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*((e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1) - (b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\frac{ib \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{(ia+1) \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$	107

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
I*b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-
(1+I*a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x
+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} \log \left(-bx + (ia-1) \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) \\ - \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} \log \left(-bx + (-ia+1) \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) \\ - i \log \left(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I))*log(-b*x + (I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I)) + sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I))*log(-b*x + (-I*a +
1)*sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - I*log(-b*
x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = i \left(\int \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{i}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `I*(Integral(b/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1), x) + Integral(-I/(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+ i \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*a*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) - arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + I*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(-i a - 1) \log \left(\frac{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{i b \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(-I*a - 1)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) - I*b*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/abs(b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) \operatorname{li} - \frac{\ln \left(a b + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1} \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{a \ln \left(a b + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1} \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `asinh(a + b*x)*1i - log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))/x)/(a^2 + 1)^(1/2) - (a*log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))/x)*1i)/(a^2 + 1)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}i+bi}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) a + 2\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}i+bi}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) i + \log(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})}{a^2+1}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)
/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**
2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*i + log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + a + b*x)*a**2*i + log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*
x)*i)/(a**2 + 1)
```

3.182 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1513
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [A] (verified)	1516
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1-ia)x} + \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}(i+a)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1-I*a)/x+2*I*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(I-a)^{(1/2)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/(I-a)^{(1/2)}/(I+a)^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -i \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{ix+ax} + \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}(-1+ia)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-I)*(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/(I*x + a*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-1 + I*a)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{a + i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)x}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a + i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)x}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\frac{2i b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i} \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)x}$$

input

```
Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2, x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x) + ((2*I)*b*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*
b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```

Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]

```

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

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 5618

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]

```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(i+a)x} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) - \frac{ib \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a)/x+1/(I+a)*b/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a+i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}} x \log\left(-\frac{b^2x-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b+(a^3+ia^2+a+i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}}}{b}\right) - (a+i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}}}{(a+i)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x
^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b + (a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3
+ 2*I*a - 1)))/b) - (a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(
b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b - (a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(b
^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1)))/b) + I*b*x + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1))/((a + I)*x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\
 \left. + \int \frac{a}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\
 \left. + \int \frac{b}{x \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```

I*(Integral(-I/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
a/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a(i a + 1)b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{i b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}(-i a - 1)}{(a^2 + 1)x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*(I*a + 1)*b*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - I*b*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{b \log\left(\frac{|2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1 - 2\sqrt{a^2+1}}}{|2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1 + 2\sqrt{a^2+1}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}(a + i)} - \frac{2\left(\left(|x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)ab + a^2|b| + |b|\right)}{\left(\left(|x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)^2 - a^2 - 1\right)(ia - 1)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a + I)) - 2*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b + a^2*abs(b) + abs(b))/(((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*(I*a - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2+bx a+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x(a^2+1)}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2+bx a+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{li}}{x(a^2+1)}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^2*b*atanh((a^2 + a*b*x + 1)/((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)))*1i)/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - (a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a^2 + 1)) - (b*log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))/x)*1i)/(a^2 + 1)^(1/2) - (a*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(x*(a^2 + 1)) + (a*b*atanh((a^2 + a*b*x + 1)/((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}i+bi}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) abix - 2\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}i+bi}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x(a^4+2a^2+1)}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)
/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b*i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b*
**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*b*x - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x
**2 + 1)*a**3*i - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2 - sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/(x*(a
**4 + 2*a**2 + 1))
```

3.183 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1522
Rubi [A] (verified)	1522
Maple [A] (verified)	1524
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1525
Sympy [F]	1526
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Mupad [F(-1)]	1528
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1 + 2ia)b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2(i - a)(i + a)^2x} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2} + \frac{(1 + 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{3/2}(i + a)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1+2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^2/x-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2+(1+2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)/(I+a)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{i(1+a^2+2ibx-abbx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{2(-i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-1+ia}}}{2(-i+a)(i+a)^2}$$

input

Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]

output

```
(((-I)*(1 + a^2 + (2*I)*b*x - a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 + (2*(-I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(2*(-I + a)*(I + a)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i)b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i)b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{(-2a + i)b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{(-2a + i)b \left(\frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/((1 + a^2)*x^2) + ((I - 2*a)*b*(-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x)) + ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2)))/(2*(1 + a^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`


```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
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 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-ab^3x^3 + 2ib^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 + 4iab^2x^2 + a^3bx + 2ia^2bx + a^4 + b^2x^2 + abx + 2ibx + 2a^2 + 1)}{2x^2(i+a)^2(-i+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} - \frac{b^2(-i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(i+a)}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{3ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) + \frac{b^2 \ln}{...}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x+2*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2+4*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x+2*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2+2*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(I+a)^2/(-I+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*(-I+2*a)/(a^2+1)^(3/2)/(I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$(ia + 2)b^2x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{(4a^2 - 4ia - 1)b^4}{a^8 + 2ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6ia^5 + 6ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2ia - 1}}(a^3 + ia^2 + a + i)x^2 \log \left(-\frac{(2a-i)b^3x - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(2a-i)}{\dots} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((I*a + 2)*b^2*x^2 + sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2*log(-((2*a - I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a - I)*b^2 + (a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a - I)*b^2)) - sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2*log(-((2*a - I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a - I)*b^2 - (a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a - I)*b^2)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((I*a + 2)*b*x - I*a^2 - I)/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{b}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \\ - \frac{3a^2(i a + 1)b^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ + \frac{iab^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ - \frac{(-i a - 1)b^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a(i a + 1)b}{2(a^2 + 1)^2x} - \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}b}{(a^2 + 1)x} \\ - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(i a + 1)}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3/2*a^2*(I*a + 1)*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2*a^2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) + I*a*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2*a^2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2*a^2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2} \\
 & * \operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) - I*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)*x) - 1/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = - \frac{(2ab^2 - ib^2) \log \left(\frac{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2(a^3 + ia^2 + a + i)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{4 \left(-ix|b| + i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) a^4 b^2 - 2i \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 a^3 b|b| - 2i a^5 b|b| + 2 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) a^2 b^2}{4 \left(-ix|b| + i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) a^4 b^2 - 2i \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 a^3 b|b| - 2i a^5 b|b| + 2 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) a^2 b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*b^2 - I*b^2)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - (4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b*abs(b) - 2*I*a^5*b*abs(b) + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^2 - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b*abs(b) - 2*a^4*b*abs(b) - I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*b^2 + 5*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b*abs(b) - 4*I*a^3*b*abs(b) - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b*abs(b) - 4*a^2*b*abs(b) - (I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*b^2 - 2*I*a*b*abs(b) - 2*b*abs(b))/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{x^3 \sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((a*I*i + b*x*I*i + 1)/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a*I*i + b*x*I*i + 1)/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} i + bix}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) a^3 b^2 i x^2 + 12\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} i + bix}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) a^2 b^2 x^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} i + bix}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) a b^2 x + 4\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} i + bix}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) b^2}{x^3}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(8*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**2*i*x**2 + 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b**2*i*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*b*i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5 + 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*b*x - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*i*x - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3 + 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a - 2*a**5*b**2*i*x**2 - 4*a**4*b**2*x**2 - a**3*b**2*i*x**2 - 5*a**2*b**2*x**2 + a*b**2*i*x**2 - b**2*x**2)/(4*a*x**2*(a**6 + 3*a**4 + 3*a**2 + 1))
```

3.184 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1531
Rubi [A] (verified)	1531
Maple [A] (verified)	1535
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
Sympy [F]	1536
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1537
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1537
Mupad [F(-1)]	1538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3(1-ia)x^3} - \frac{(3i-2a)b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1-ia)(1+a^2)x^2} + \frac{(4+9ia-2a^2)b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1-ia)(1+a^2)^2x} + \frac{(2a-i(1-2a^2))b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/2}(i+a)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/x^3-1/6*(3*I-2*a)*b*(
1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(a^2+1)/x^2+1/6*(4+9*I*a-2*
a^2)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x+(2*a-
I*(-2*a^2+1))*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I
*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(5/2)/(I+a)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(1-ia)(-i+a)(-i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{(1+4ia)b(-i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + 3i(1+2ia-2a^2)b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx}}{ix+ax} \right)}{6(1+a^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `((2*(1-I*a)*(-I+a)*(-I+a+b*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2])/x^3 + ((1+(4*I)*a)*b*(-I+a+b*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2])/x^2 + (3*I)*(1+(2*I)*a-2*a^2)*b^2*(Sqrt[1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2]/(I*x+a*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1-I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I+a+b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1+I*a]*Sqrt[1+I*a+I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1-I*a]*(-1+I*a)^(3/2)))/(6*(1+a^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {5618, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x^4 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(-2a-2bx+3i)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{-2a-2bx+3i}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{b(-2a^2+9ia+(3i-2a)bx+4)}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{-2a^2+9ia+(3i-2a)bx+4}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3(-2ia^2-2a+i)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{3(-2ia^2-2a+i)b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 104

$$b \left(\frac{6(-2ia^2 - 2a + i)b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3}$$

↓ 221

$$b \left(\frac{6i(-2ia^2 - 2a + i)b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4, x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x^3) + (b*(-1/2*((3*I - 2*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) - (b*(-((4 + (9*I)*a - 2*a^2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x)) - ((6*I)*(I - 2*a - (2*I)*a^2)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a]*(1 + a^2))))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 - I*a))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 104 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)}/(c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$
- rule 110 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 168 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- 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 5618 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])}*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2))}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4-9iab^4x^4+2a^3b^3x^3-15ia^2b^3x^3-3ia^3b^2x^2-4b^4x^4+2a^5bx+3ia^4bx-10ab^3x^3+3ib^3x^3+2a^6-2a^2b^2x^2-3iab^2x^2+4a^3)}{6x^3(-i+a)^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	$(ia + 1) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)x^3} - \frac{5ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{3ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(a^2+1)} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*I*(-3*I*a^3*b^2*x^2+2*a^2*b^4*x^4-3*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^3*b^3*x^3+3*I*b^3*x^3-4*b^4*x^4+3*I*b*x+3*I*a^4*b*x+2*a^5*b*x-10*a*b^3*x^3+6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^6-2*a^2*b^2*x^2-15*I*a^2*b^3*x^3+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-2*b^2*x^2-9*I*a*b^4*x^4+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(-I+a)^2/(I+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b^3*(-2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/(a^2+1)^(5/2)/(I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. 2(198) = 396.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/6*((-2*I*a^2 - 9*a + 4*I)*b^3*x^3 - 3*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*
I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*
I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*
a^2 + a + I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 + (a^7 + I*a^6 + 3*a^5 + 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^
3 + 3*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12
+ 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*
I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3)) + 3*sqrt((4*a^4 -
8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*
a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 +
I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqr
t(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 - (a^7 + I*a^6 + 3*
a^5 + 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^3 + 3*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4
*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20
*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3)
) + ((-2*I*a^2 - 9*a + 4*I)*b^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^4 + (2*I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 2*I*a +
3)*b*x - 4*I*a^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((a^5 + I*a^4
+ 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*x^3)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\
 \left. + \int \frac{a}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\
 \left. + \int \frac{b}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```

I*(Integral(-I/(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
a/(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x**3*sqrt(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 644 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
5/2*a^3*(I*a + 1)*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*
abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a
^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x))/(a^2 + 1)^(7/2) - 3/2*I*a^2*b^3*arcsinh
(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*
b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs
(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) - 3/2*a*(I*a + 1)*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b
^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*
abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) +
1/2*I*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2
*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 5/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^3*x) + 3/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*a*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*
a - 1)*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) + 5/6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a
+ 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x^2) - 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b/((a^2
+ 1)*x^2) - 1/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^
3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*a^2*b^3 - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) + 1/3*(8*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 24*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 + 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^6*b^2*abs(b) + 8*I*a^8*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*a^2*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^4*b^3 + 18*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^6*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 12*a^7*b^2*abs(b) - 6*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*a*b^3 + 32*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 54*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 + 60*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 20*I*a^6*b^2*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^3 + 39*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^3 + 36*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^3 + 48*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 12*I*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^3 + 12*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))...`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{x^4 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 i - a b^3 x^3 - b^3 i x^3 + 5\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^6 b x - 11\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^5 b^2 x^2 + \dots}{x^4}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x
)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**3*i*x**3 - 24*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2
*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 18*sq
r
t(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**
2 + 1))*a**2*b**3*i*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b**3*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**8*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**7*b*
i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**7 - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*b**2*i*x**2 + 5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
*a**6*b*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*i - 11*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)*a**5*b*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5 + 11*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*b**2*i*x**2 + 10*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*b*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i -
7*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a
*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*
a**3 + 13*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b**2*i*x**2 + 5*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**
2 + 1)*a**2*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*x**2 - 3*sq
r
t(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*i*x - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**...
```


3.185 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1540
Rubi [A] (verified)	1541
Maple [B] (verified)	1542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1543
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1543
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1-ia)^3 x}{b^4} + \frac{i(i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{2i(i+a)^4 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^5}$$

output

```
-2*(1-I*a)^3*x/b^4+I*(I+a)^2*x^2/b^3+2/3*(1-I*a)*x^3/b^2+1/2*I*x^4/b-1/5*x^5+2*I*(I+a)^4*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1-ia)^3 x}{b^4} + \frac{i(i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{2i(i+a)^4 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(1 - I*a)^3*x)/b^4 + (I*(I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 - I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) \\ & + ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^4*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^5 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x^4 (ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{2i(a+i)^4}{b^4(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2(-1+ia)^3}{b^4} + \frac{2i(a+i)^2x}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{b} - x^4 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2i(a+i)^4 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^5} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3x}{b^4} + \frac{i(a+i)^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(1 - I*a)^3*x)/b^4 + (I*(I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 - I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) \\ & + ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^4*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^5 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-6x^5b^5 - 30ib^2x^2 + 60i \ln(bx+a+i)a^4 + 180iabx - 240 \ln(bx+a+i)a^3 + 30ix^2a^2b^2 - 60ixa^3b + 20b^3x^3 - 20ix^3ab^3 - 60ab^2x^2 + 240ab^2x - 60b^5}{30b^5}$
default	$-\frac{i(-\frac{1}{5}ib^4x^5 - \frac{1}{2}b^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ib^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}ab^2x^3 - 2iabx^2 - a^2bx^2 + 6ixa^2 + 2a^3x + bx^2 - 2ix - 6ax)}{b^4} + \frac{(2ia^4b - 8a^3b - 12ia^2b + 8ab + 2ib)}{2b^2}$
risc	$-\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{6i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^5} + \frac{2x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{8i \arctan(bx+a)a^3}{b^5} - \frac{2ax^2}{b^3} - \frac{8i \arctan(bx+a)a}{b^5} + \frac{6xa^2}{b^4} + \frac{ia^2x^2}{b^3}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/30*(-6*x^5*b^5-30*I*x^2*b^2+60*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^4+180*I*x*a*b-240*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^3+30*I*x^2*a^2*b^2-60*I*x*a^3*b+20*b^3*x^3-20*I*x^3*a*b^3-60*a*b^2*x^2+240*ln(I+a+b*x)*a+60*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+15*I*x^4*b^4+180*a^2*b*x-360*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2-60*b*x)/b^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{6b^5x^5 - 15ib^4x^4 + 20(ia-1)b^3x^3 + 30(-ia^2 + 2a + i)b^2x^2 + 60(ia^3 - 3a^2 - 3ia + 1)bx + 60(-ia^4 + 4a^3 + 6ia^2 - 4a - I)\log((bx + a + I)/b)}{30b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(6*b^5*x^5 - 15*I*b^4*x^4 + 20*(I*a - 1)*b^3*x^3 + 30*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*b^2*x^2 + 60*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*b*x + 60*(-I*a^4 + 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 - 4*a - I)*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{x^5}{5} - x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2ia}{3b^2} - \frac{2}{3b^2} \right) - x^2 \left(-\frac{ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3} + \frac{i}{b^3} \right) - x \left(\frac{2ia^3}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4} - \frac{6ia}{b^4} + \frac{2}{b^4} \right) + \frac{ix^4}{2b} + \frac{2i(a+i)^4 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**4,x)`

output `-x**5/5 - x**3*(2*I*a/(3*b**2) - 2/(3*b**2)) - x**2*(-I*a**2/b**3 + 2*a/b**3 + I/b**3) - x*(2*I*a**3/b**4 - 6*a**2/b**4 - 6*I*a/b**4 + 2/b**4) + I*x**4/(2*b) + 2*I*(a + I)**4*log(a + b*x + I)/b**5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \ln \left(x + \frac{a + 1i}{b} \right) \left(\frac{8a - 8a^3}{b^5} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2 + 2) 1i}{b^5} \right) - x^4 \left(\frac{(-1 + a 1i) 1i}{4b} - \frac{(1 + a 1i) 1i}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2 (-1 + a 1i)^2 \left(\frac{(-1+a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a 1i) 1i}{b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^3 (-1 + a 1i) \left(\frac{(-1+a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a 1i) 1i}{b} \right) 1i}{3b} + \frac{x (-1 + a 1i)^3 \left(\frac{(-1+a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a 1i) 1i}{b} \right) 1i}{b^3}$$

input `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((8*a - 8*a^3)/b^5 + ((2*a^4 - 12*a^2 + 2)*1i)/b^5) - x^4*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(4*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(4*b) - x^5/5 + (x^2*(a*1i - 1)^2*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)/(2*b^2) - (x^3*(a*1i - 1)*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/(3*b) + (x*(a*1i - 1)^3*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/b^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{60 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) a^4 + 240 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) a^3 i - 360 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) a^2 - 240 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) a i + 60 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a)}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x)`

output

```
(60*atan(a + b*x)*a**4 + 240*atan(a + b*x)*a**3*i - 360*atan(a + b*x)*a**2
- 240*atan(a + b*x)*a*i + 60*atan(a + b*x) + 30*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2
*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i - 120*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3 - 180*log
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i + 120*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x*
*2 + 1)*a + 30*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 60*a**3*b*i*x + 30*
a**2*b**2*i*x**2 + 180*a**2*b*x - 20*a*b**3*i*x**3 - 60*a*b**2*x**2 + 180*
a*b*i*x - 6*b**5*x**5 + 15*b**4*i*x**4 + 20*b**3*x**3 - 30*b**2*i*x**2 - 6
0*b*x)/(30*b**5)
```

3.186 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1547
Rubi [A] (verified)	1548
Maple [A] (verified)	1549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1549
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1550
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1550
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{2i(i+a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^4}$$

output

$2*I*(I+a)^2*x/b^3+(1-I*a)*x^2/b^2+2/3*I*x^3/b-1/4*x^4-2*(1-I*a)^3*\ln(I+a+b*x)/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{2i(i+a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^4}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output

$((2*I)*(I+a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1-I*a)*x^2)/b^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1-I*a)^3*\text{Log}[I+a+b*x])/b^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x^3 (ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{2(-1 + ia)^3}{b^3(a + bx + i)} + \frac{2i(a + i)^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1 - ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^2}{b} - x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2(1 - ia)^3 \log(a + bx + i)}{b^4} + \frac{2i(a + i)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1 - ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int [E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((2*I)*(I + a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1 - I*a)*x^2)/b^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1 - I*a)^3*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3b^4x^4 - 8ib^3x^3 + 12ia^2b^2x^2 - 72\ln(bx+a+i)a^2 + 24i\ln(bx+a+i)a^3 - 24ia^2bx - 12b^2x^2 + 24\ln(bx+a+i) - 72i\ln(bx+a+i)a + 24ia^2}{12b^4}$
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{4}ib^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}b^2x^3 - ibx^2 - abx + 4iax + 2a^2x - 2x)}{b^3} + \frac{(-2ia^3b + 6a^2b + 6iab - 2b)\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^4 + 4a^3 + 2i + 4a - 4)}{b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{b^2} - \frac{iax^2}{b^2} - \frac{4ax}{b^3} + \frac{2ia^2x}{b^3} - \frac{2ix}{b^3} + \frac{3\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^4} - \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^3}{b^4}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 - 8*I*x^3*b^3 + 12*I*a*b^2*x^2 - 72*\ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2 + 24*I*\ln(I+a+b*x)*a^3 - 24*I*x*a^2*b - 12*b^2*x^2 + 24*\ln(I+a+b*x) - 72*I*\ln(I+a+b*x)*a + 24*I*x*b + 48*a*b*x)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{3b^4x^4 - 8ib^3x^3 + 12(ia-1)b^2x^2 + 24(-ia^2 + 2a+i)bx + 24(ia^3 - 3a^2 - 3ia + 1)\log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{12b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 - 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*(I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + 24*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*b*x + 24*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*\log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^4$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 \left(\frac{ia}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) - x \left(-\frac{2ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a}{b^3} + \frac{2i}{b^3} \right) + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{2i(a+i)^3 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**3,x)
```

output

$$-x**4/4 - x**2*(I*a/b**2 - 1/b**2) - x*(-2*I*a**2/b**3 + 4*a/b**3 + 2*I/b**3) + 2*I*x**3/(3*b) - 2*I*(a + I)**3*\log(a + b*x + I)/b**4$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^3x^4 - 8ib^2x^3 + 12(ia - 1)bx^2 + 24(-ia^2 + 2a + i)x}{12b^3} - \frac{2(a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{(-ia^3 + 3a^2 + 3ia - 1) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/12*(3*b^3*x^4 - 8*I*b^2*x^3 + 12*(I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + 24*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*x)/b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*\arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^4 + (-I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*I*a - 1)*\log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(i a^3 - 3 a^2 - 3i a + 1) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3 b^4 x^4 - 8i b^3 x^3 + 12i a b^2 x^2 - 24i a^2 b x - 12 b^2 x^2 + 48 a b x + 24i b x}{12 b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^4 - 1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 - 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*I*a*b^2*x^2 - 24*I*a^2*b*x - 12*b^2*x^2 + 48*a*b*x + 24*I*b*x)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -x^3 \left(\frac{(-1 + a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{3b} - \frac{(1 + a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$$+ \ln \left(x + \frac{a + \operatorname{li}}{b} \right) \left(\frac{6a^2 - 2}{b^4} + \frac{(6a - 2a^3) \operatorname{li}}{b^4} \right)$$

$$- \frac{x^2 (-1 + a \operatorname{li}) \left(\frac{(-1+a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{b} - \frac{(1+a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{b} \right) \operatorname{li}}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{x (-1 + a \operatorname{li})^2 \left(\frac{(-1+a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{b} - \frac{(1+a \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{b} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*(((6*a - 2*a^3)*1i)/b^4 + (6*a^2 - 2)/b^4) - x^4/4 - x^3*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(3*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(3*b)) - (x^2*(a*1i - 1)*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/(2*b) + (x*(a*1i - 1)^2*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b))/b^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-24 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^3 - 72 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^2 i + 72 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a + 24 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) i - 12 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2)}{12 b^4}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x)`output `(- 24*atan(a + b*x)*a**3 - 72*atan(a + b*x)*a**2*i + 72*atan(a + b*x)*a + 24*atan(a + b*x)*i - 12*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i + 36*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2 + 36*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i - 12*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 24*a**2*b*i*x - 12*a*b**2*i*x**2 - 48*a*b*x - 3*b**4*x**4 + 8*b**3*i*x**3 + 12*b**2*x**2 - 24*b*i*x)/(12*b**4)`

3.187 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1553
Rubi [A] (verified)	1554
Maple [A] (verified)	1555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1555
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1556
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1556
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1557
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i(i+a)^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^3}$$

output

```
2*(1-I*a)*x/b^2+I*x^2/b-1/3*x^3+2*I*(I+a)^2*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i(i+a)^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(1 - I*a)*x)/b^2 + (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 (ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2i(a+i)^2}{b^2(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2i(a+i)}{b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2i(a+i)^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a)*x)/b^2 + (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b^3 x^3 + 3ib^2 x^2 - 12 \ln(bx+a+i)a + 6i \ln(bx+a+i)a^2 - 6iabx - 6i \ln(bx+a+i) + 6bx}{3b^3}$
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{3}ib^2x^3 + bx^2 - 2ix - 2ax)}{b^2} + \frac{(2ia^2b - 4ab - 2ib) \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{\left(2ia^3 + 2ia - 2a^2 - 2 - \frac{(2ia^2b - 4ab - 2ib)a}{b}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2b^2x + 2b}{b}\right)}{b^2}$
risc	$-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2 \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a}{b^3} + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^3} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3} + \dots$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(-b^3*x^3+3*I*b^2*x^2-12*ln(I+a+b*x)*a+6*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2-6*I*x*a*b-6*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+6*b*x)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3 x^3 - 3i b^2 x^2 + 6(i a - 1) b x + 6(-i a^2 + 2 a + i) \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(b^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*(I*a - 1)*b*x + 6*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - x \left(\frac{2ia}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b^2} \right) + \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2i(a+i)^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**2,x)`

output `-x**3/3 - x*(2*I*a/b**2 - 2/b**2) + I*x**2/b + 2*I*(a + I)**2*log(a + b*x + I)/b**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 x^3 - 3i b x^2 + 6(i a - 1)x}{3 b^2} + \frac{2(a^2 + 2i a - 1) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{b}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{(i a^2 - 2 a - i) \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(b^2*x^3 - 3*I*b*x^2 + 6*(I*a - 1)*x)/b^2 + 2*(a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^3 + (I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{2(-i a^2 + 2 a + i) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^3} - \frac{b^3 x^3 - 3i b^2 x^2 + 6i abx - 6 bx}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^3 - 1/3*(b^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*I*a*b*x - 6*b*x)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a + 1i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4a}{b^3} - \frac{(2a^2 - 2) 1i}{b^3}\right) - x^2 \left(\frac{(-1 + a 1i) 1i}{2b} - \frac{(1 + a 1i) 1i}{2b}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x(-1 + a 1i) \left(\frac{(-1+a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a 1i) 1i}{b}\right) 1i}{b}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`

output `-log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((4*a)/b^3 - ((2*a^2 - 2)*1i)/b^3) - x^2*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(2*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(2*b)) - x^3/3 - (x*(a*1i - 1)*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^2 + 12 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) ai - 6 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) + 3 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) a^2 i - 6 \log(b^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i - 6 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) ai + 6 \log(b^2 x^2 + 1) ai}{3b^3}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x)`output `(6*atan(a + b*x)*a**2 + 12*atan(a + b*x)*a*i - 6*atan(a + b*x) + 3*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i - 6*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a - 3*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 6*a*b*i*x - b**3*x**3 + 3*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*b*x)/(3*b**3)`

3.188 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1559
Rubi [A] (verified)	1560
Maple [A] (verified)	1561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1561
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1562
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1563
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1-ia) \log(i+a+bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
2*I*x/b-1/2*x^2+2*(1-I*a)*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1-ia) \log(i+a+bx)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 - I*a)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x(ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2(1-ia)}{b(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2i}{b} - x \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2(1-ia) \log(a+bx+i)}{b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 - I*a)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b^2x^2 - 4\ln(bx+a+i) + 4i\ln(bx+a+i)a - 4ibx}{2b^2}$	41
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{2i\arctan(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{ia\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{2a\arctan(bx+a)}{b^2}$	85
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + 2ix}{b} + \frac{(-2iab+2b)\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^2 - 2i - \frac{(-2iab+2b)a}{b})\arctan(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b})}{b}$	99

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*x^2-4*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+4*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a-4*I*b*x)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i\arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{b^2x^2 - 4ibx + 4(i a - 1)\log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*x^2 - 4*I*b*x + 4*(I*a - 1)*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2i(a+i) \log(a+bx+i)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x,x)`

output `-x**2/2 + 2*I*x/b - 2*I*(a + I)*log(a + b*x + I)/b**2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{bx^2 - 4ix}{2b} - \frac{2(a+i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{(-ia+1) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 - 4*I*x)/b - 2*(a + I)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^2 + (-I*a + 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2(i a - 1) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^2} - \frac{b^2 x^2 - 4i bx}{2 b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(I*a - 1)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^2 - 1/2*(b^2*x^2 - 4*I*b*x)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a + 1i}{b}\right) \left(-\frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{a 2i}{b^2}\right) - x \left(\frac{(-1 + a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1 + a 1i) 1i}{b}\right) - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `- log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((a*2i)/b^2 - 2/b^2) - x*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b - x^2/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) a - 4 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) i - 2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) ai + 2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) - b^2 x^2}{2b^2}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x)`

output

```
( - 4*atan(a + b*x)*a - 4*atan(a + b*x)*i - 2*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x*  
*2 + 1)*a*i + 2*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) - b**2*x**2 + 4*b*i*x)  
/(2*b**2)
```

3.189 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1565
Rubi [A] (verified)	1566
Maple [A] (verified)	1567
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1567
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1568
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1568
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1569
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(i + a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-x+2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
-x + (2*ArcTan[a + b*x])/b + (I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5616, 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.

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5616$$

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-1 + \frac{2i}{a + bx + i} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-x + \frac{2i \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x + ((2*I)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b`

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 5616

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{2i \ln(bx+a+i)-bx}{b}$	21
risch	$-x + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{b}$	40
default	$-x + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b}\right)}{b}$	51

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)-b*x)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx - 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(b*x - 2*I*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2), x)`

output `-x + 2*I*log(a + b*x + I)/b`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-x + 2*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b + I*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(bx + a + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + 2*I*log(b*x + a + I)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) 2i}{b}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `(log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*2i)/b - x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) + \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) i - bx}{b}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)`output `(2*atan(a + b*x) + log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i - b*x)/b`

3.190 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1570
Rubi [A] (verified)	1571
Maple [A] (verified)	1572
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1574
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1574
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{(i - a) \log(x)}{i + a} - \frac{2 \log(i + a + bx)}{1 - ia}$$

output

$(I-a)*\ln(x)/(I+a)-2*\ln(I+a+b*x)/(1-I*a)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(-i + a) \log(x) + 2i \log(i + a + bx)}{i + a}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output

$-(((-I + a)*\text{Log}[x] + (2*I)*\text{Log}[I + a + b*x])/(I + a))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{-a + i}{(a + i)x} - \frac{2ib}{(a + i)(a + bx + i)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(-a + i) \log(x)}{a + i} - \frac{2 \log(a + bx + i)}{1 - ia}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `((I - a)*Log[x])/(I + a) - (2*Log[I + a + b*x])/(1 - I*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2ia \ln(x) - a^2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(bx+a+i) - 2i \ln(bx+a+i)a + \ln(x)}{a^2+1}$	47
risch	$\frac{i \ln(-x)}{i+a} - \frac{\ln(-x)a}{i+a} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{i+a} - \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{i+a}$	69
default	$-\frac{2b \left(\frac{(iab+b) \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(ia^2-i+2a - \frac{(iab+b)a}{b}) \arctan(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b})}{b} \right)}{a^2+1} + \frac{(-a^2+2ia+1) \ln(x)}{a^2+1}$	110

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2*I*a*ln(x)-a^2*ln(x)-2*ln(I+a+b*x)-2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a+ln(x))/(a^2+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a-i) \log(x) + 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{a+i}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-((a - I)*log(x) + 2*I*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/(a + I)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a-i) \log\left(-\frac{a^2(a-i)}{a+i} + a^2 - \frac{2ia(a-i)}{a+i} + x(ab-3ib) + \frac{a-i}{a+i} + 1\right)}{a+i} - \frac{2i \log\left(a^2 - \frac{2ia^2}{a+i} + \frac{4a}{a+i} + x(ab-3ib) + 1 + \frac{2i}{a+i}\right)}{a+i}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)
```

output

```
-(a - I)*log(-a**2*(a - I)/(a + I) + a**2 - 2*I*a*(a - I)/(a + I) + x*(a*b - 3*I*b) + (a - I)/(a + I) + 1)/(a + I) - 2*I*log(a**2 - 2*I*a**2/(a + I) + 4*a/(a + I) + x*(a*b - 3*I*b) + 1 + 2*I/(a + I))/(a + I)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(a-i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(ia+1) \log(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(a^2-2ia-1) \log(x)}{a^2+1}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*(a - I)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^2 + 1) - (I*a + 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^2 + 1) - (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*log(x)/(a^2 + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2i b \log(bx + a + i)}{ab + i b} - \frac{(a - i) \log(|x|)}{a + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I*b*log(b*x + a + I)/(a*b + I*b) - (a - I)*log(abs(x))/(a + I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) \left(-1 + \frac{2i}{a + 1i} \right) - \frac{\ln(a + bx + 1i) 2i}{a + 1i}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`output `log(x)*(2i/(a + 1i) - 1) - (log(a + b*x + 1i)*2i)/(a + 1i)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a \tan(bx + a) a + 2a \tan(bx + a) i - \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) ai - \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) - \log(|x|)}{a^2 + 1}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

output

```
( - 2*atan(a + b*x)*a + 2*atan(a + b*x)*i - log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)*a*i - log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) - log(x)*a**2 + 2*log(x)*a
*i + log(x))/(a**2 + 1)
```

3.191 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1576
Rubi [A] (verified)	1577
Maple [A] (verified)	1578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i-a}{(i+a)x} - \frac{2ib \log(x)}{(i+a)^2} + \frac{2ib \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^2}$$

output

```
-(I-a)/(I+a)/x-2*I*b*ln(x)/(I+a)^2+2*I*b*ln(I+a+b*x)/(I+a)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1+a^2-2ibx \log(x)+2ibx \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^2 x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(1 + a^2 - (2*I)*b*x*Log[x] + (2*I)*b*x*Log[I + a + b*x])/((I + a)^2*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^2(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2ib \log(x)}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{2ib \log(a+bx+i)}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x}$$

input

```
Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-((I - a)/((I + a)*x)) - ((2*I)*b*Log[x])/((I + a)^2 + ((2*I)*b*Log[I + a + b*x])/((I + a)^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2i \ln(x) x a^2 b - 2i \ln(bx+a+i) x a^2 b + 1 - 2ib \ln(x) x + 2ib \ln(bx+a+i) x + 2ia^3 + 4 \ln(x) x ab - 4 \ln(bx+a+i) x ab - a^4 + 2ia}{(a^2+1)^2 x}$
default	$2b^2 \left(\frac{(ia^2b+2ab-ib) \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(ia^3-3ia+3a^2-1 - \frac{(ia^2b+2ab-ib)a}{b}) \arctan(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b})}{b} \right) - \frac{-a^2+2ia+1}{(a^2+1)x} - \frac{2b}{(a^2+1)x}$
risch	$-\frac{i}{(i+a)x} + \frac{a}{(i+a)x} + \frac{2b \ln((-2a^2b-2b)x)}{ia^2-2a-i} - \frac{b \ln(4a^4b^2x^2+8a^5bx+4a^6+8a^2b^2x^2+16a^3bx+12a^4+4b^2x^2+8abx+12a^2)}{ia^2-2a-i}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(2*I*ln(x)*x*a^2*b-2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*x*a^2*b+1-2*I*b*ln(x)*x+2*I*b*ln(I+a+b*x)*x+2*I*a^3+4*ln(x)*x*a*b-4*ln(I+a+b*x)*x*a*b-a^4+2*I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2i bx \log(x) + 2i bx \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) + a^2 + 1}{(a^2 + 2ia - 1)x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(-2*I*b*x*log(x) + 2*I*b*x*log((b*x + a + I)/b) + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ib \log\left(-\frac{2a^3b}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{6ia^2b}{(a+i)^2} + 2ab + \frac{6ab}{(a+i)^2} + 4b^2x + 2ib + \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2}\right)}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{2ib \log\left(\frac{2a^3b}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{6ia^2b}{(a+i)^2} + 2ab - \frac{6ab}{(a+i)^2} + 4b^2x + 2ib - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2}\right)}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{-a+i}{x(a+i)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
-2*I*b*log(-2*a**3*b/(a + I)**2 - 6*I*a**2*b/(a + I)**2 + 2*a*b + 6*a*b/(a + I)**2 + 4*b**2*x + 2*I*b + 2*I*b/(a + I)**2)/(a + I)**2 + 2*I*b*log(2*a**3*b/(a + I)**2 + 6*I*a**2*b/(a + I)**2 + 2*a*b - 6*a*b/(a + I)**2 + 4*b**2*x + 2*I*b - 2*I*b/(a + I)**2)/(a + I)**2 - (-a + I)/(x*(a + I))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - 2ia - 1)b \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} + \frac{(ia^2 + 2a - i)b \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(ia^2 + 2a - i)b \log(x)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^2 - 2ia - 1}{(a^2 + 1)x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) + (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) - 2*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*log(x)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \log(bx + a + i)}{-ia^2b + 2ab + ib} + \frac{2b \log(|x|)}{ia^2 - 2a - i} + \frac{a^2 + 1}{(a + i)^2 x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^2*log(b*x + a + I)/(-I*a^2*b + 2*a*b + I*b) + 2*b*log(abs(x))/(I*a^2 - 2*a - I) + (a^2 + 1)/((a + I)^2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a - i}{x(a + 1i)} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2 + a2i - 1}{(a+1i)^2} - \frac{x(2a^4b^2 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a+1i)^2(-ba^3 + 1ib a^2 - ba + b1i)}\right)}{(a + 1i)^2} 4i$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`

output `(a - 1i)/(x*(a + 1i)) + (b*atanh((a*2i + a^2 - 1)/(a + 1i)^2 - (x*(2*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^2))/((a + 1i)^2*(b*1i - a*b + a^2*b*1i - a^3*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^2 bx - 4 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a b i x - 2 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) b x + \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) a^2 b i x + 2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) a b i x - 2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) a^2 b x - 4 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) a b i x - 2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) b x}{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*atan(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 4*atan(a + b*x)*a*b*i*x - 2*atan(a + b*x)*b*x + log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*i*x + 2*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*x - log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b*i*x - 2*log(x)*a**2*b*i*x - 4*log(x)*a*b*x + 2*log(x)*b*i*x + a**4 - 2*a**3*i - 2*a*i - 1)/(x*(a**4 + 2*a**2 + 1))`

3.192 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1583
Maple [B] (verified)	1584
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1585
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1586
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{i-a}{2(i+a)x^2} + \frac{2ib}{(i+a)^2x} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{(1-ia)^3}$$

output
$$-1/2*(I-a)/(I+a)/x^2+2*I*b/(I+a)^2/x-2*b^2*\ln(x)/(1-I*a)^3+2*b^2*\ln(I+a+b*x)/(1-I*a)^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(i+a)(1+a^2+4ibx) + 4ib^2x^2 \log(x) - 4ib^2x^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{2(i+a)^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output
$$((I+a)*(1+a^2+(4*I)*b*x) + (4*I)*b^2*x^2*\text{Log}[x] - (4*I)*b^2*x^2*\text{Log}[I+a+b*x])/(2*(I+a)^3*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^3(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^3x} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x^2} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x} - \frac{-a+i}{2(a+i)x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(I - a)/((I + a)*x^2) + ((2*I)*b)/((I + a)^2*x) - (2*b^2*Log[x])/(1 - I*a)^3 + (2*b^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/(1 - I*a)^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i b^2 x^2 \log(x) - 4i b^2 x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) + a^3 - 4(-ia+1)bx + ia^2 + a + i}{2(a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*I*b^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*I*b^2*x^2*log((b*x + a + I)/b) + a^3 - 4*(-I*a + 1)*b*x + I*a^2 + a + I)/((a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(-\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a+i)^3} - \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a+i)^3} + 2ab^2 + \frac{8iab^2}{(a+i)^3} + 4b^3x + 2ib^2 - \frac{2b^2}{(a+i)^3}\right)}{(a+i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a+i)^3} - \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a+i)^3} + 2ab^2 - \frac{8iab^2}{(a+i)^3} + 4b^3x + 2ib^2 + \frac{2b^2}{(a+i)^3}\right)}{(a+i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{-a^2 - 4ibx - 1}{x^2 \cdot (2a^2 + 4ia - 2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**3,x)`

output

```
2*I*b**2*log(-2*a**4*b**2/(a + I)**3 - 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 12*a**2*
b**2/(a + I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 + 8*I*a*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 4*b**3*x + 2*I*b**2 -
2*b**2/(a + I)**3)/(a + I)**3 - 2*I*b**2*log(2*a**4*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 8*I
*a**3*b**2/(a + I)**3 - 12*a**2*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 - 8*I*a*b**2/(a
+ I)**3 + 4*b**3*x + 2*I*b**2 + 2*b**2/(a + I)**3)/(a + I)**3 - (-a**2 -
4*I*b*x - 1)/(x**2*(2*a**2 + 4*I*a - 2))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i)b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} - \frac{(i a^3 + 3a^2 - 3i a - 1)b^2 \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(-i a^3 - 3a^2 + 3i a + 1)b^2 \log(x)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^4 - 2i a^3 - 4(-i a^2 - 2a + i)bx - 2i a - 1}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b^2*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*
a^2 + 1) - (I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*b^2*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)/(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1) - 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^2*log(x)/(a
^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1) + 1/2*(a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 4*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*b*x -
2*I*a - 1)/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \log(bx + a + i)}{i a^3 b - 3 a^2 b - 3i a b + b} + \frac{2b^2 \log(|x|)}{-i a^3 + 3 a^2 + 3i a - 1} + \frac{a^3 + i a^2 + 4i(ab + i b)x + a + i}{2(a + i)^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^3*log(b*x + a + I)/(I*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b - 3*I*a*b + b) + 2*b^2*log(abs(x))/(-I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*I*a - 1) + 1/2*(a^3 + I*a^2 + 4*I*(a*b + I*b)*x + a + I)/((a + I)^3*x^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a-i}{2(a+i)} + \frac{bx 2i}{(a+i)^2}}{x^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{-a^3 - a^2 3i + 3a + 1i}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{x(2a^8 b^2 + 8a^6 b^2 + 12a^4 b^2 + 8a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a+i)^3(-b a^6 + 2i b a^5 - b a^4 + 4i b a^3 + b a^2 + 2i b a + b)}\right)}{(a + i)^3} 4i$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`

output `((a - 1i)/(2*(a + 1i)) + (b*x*2i)/(a + 1i)^2)/x^2 + (b^2*atanh((3*a - a^2*3i - a^3 + 1i)/(a + 1i)^3 + (x*(2*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 12*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^8*b^2))/(a + 1i)^3*(b + a*b*2i + a^2*b + a^3*b*4i - a^4*b + a^5*b*2i - a^6*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^3 b^2 x^2 + 12 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a^2 b^2 i x^2 + 12 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) a b^2 x^2 - 4 \operatorname{atan}(bx+a) b^2 i x^2 - 2 \log(a^2 + 2 a b x + b^2 x^2 + 1) a^3 b^2 i x^2 - 6 \log(a^2 + 2 a b x + b^2 x^2 + 1) a^3 b^2 i x^2 - 6 \log(a^2 + 2 a b x + b^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 b^2 i x^2 + 4 \log(x) a^3 b^2 i x^2 + 12 \log(x) a^2 b^2 x^2 - 12 \log(x) a b^2 i x^2 - 4 \log(x) b^2 i x^2 + a^6 - 2 a^5 i + 4 a^4 b i x + a^4 + 8 a^3 b x - 4 a^3 i - a^2 + 8 a b x - 2 a i - 4 b i x - 1}{2 x^2 (a^6 + 3 a^4 + 3 a^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x)`output `(- 4*atan(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 12*atan(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*i*x**2 + 12*atan(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 4*atan(a + b*x)*b**2*i*x**2 - 2*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b**2*i*x**2 - 6*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 2*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*x**2 + 4*log(x)*a**3*b**2*i*x**2 + 12*log(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 12*log(x)*a*b**2*i*x**2 - 4*log(x)*b**2*x**2 + a**6 - 2*a**5*i + 4*a**4*b*i*x + a**4 + 8*a**3*b*x - 4*a**3*i - a**2 + 8*a*b*x - 2*a*i - 4*b*i*x - 1)/(2*x**2*(a**6 + 3*a**4 + 3*a**2 + 1))`

3.193 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1589
Rubi [A] (verified)	1590
Maple [B] (verified)	1591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1593
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{i-a}{3(i+a)x^3} + \frac{ib}{(i+a)^2x^2} + \frac{2b^2}{(1-ia)^3x} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(i+a)^4} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^4}$$

output

```
-1/3*(I-a)/(I+a)/x^3+I*b/(I+a)^2/x^2+2*b^2/(1-I*a)^3/x-2*I*b^3*ln(x)/(I+a)^4+2*I*b^3*ln(I+a+b*x)/(I+a)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(i+a)(i+a+ia^2+a^3-3bx+3iabx-6ib^2x^2)-6ib^3x^3 \log(x)+6ib^3x^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{3(i+a)^4x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((I + a)*(I + a + I*a^2 + a^3 - 3*b*x + (3*I)*a*b*x - (6*I)*b^2*x^2) - (6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x] + (6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[I + a + b*x])}{(3*(I + a)^4*x^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^4(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{2ib^4}{(a+i)^4(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4x} + \frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^3x^2} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x^3} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(a+bx+i)}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{2b^2}{(1-ia)^3x} + \frac{ib}{(a+i)^2x^2} - \frac{-a+i}{3(a+i)x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}/x^4, x]$$

output

$$-1/3*(I - a)/((I + a)*x^3) + (I*b)/((I + a)^2*x^2) + (2*b^2)/((1 - I*a)^3*x) - ((2*I)*b^3*\text{Log}[x])/((I + a)^4) + ((2*I)*b^3*\text{Log}[I + a + b*x])/((I + a)^4)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result
default	$2b^4 \left(\frac{(ia^4b + 4a^3b - 6ia^2b - 4ab + ib) \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(ia^5 - 10ia^3 + 5a^4 + 5ia - 10a^2 + 1 - \frac{(ia^4b + 4a^3b - 6ia^2b - 4ab + ib)a}{b}) \arctan(\dots)}{b} \right) \frac{1}{(a^2 + 1)^4}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1 - 6abx + 2ia^7 - 18ia^2b^2x^2 + 3ia^2bx - 6b^2x^2 + 2ia + 12a^2b^2x^2 - 12a^3bx + 3ibx + 6i \ln(x)x^3a^4b^3 - 6i \ln(bx + a + i)x^3a^4b^3 - 36i \ln(\dots)}{(a^2 + 1)^4}$
risc	$-\frac{\frac{2ib^2x^2}{(a^2 + 2ia - 1)(i + a)} + \frac{ibx}{a^2 + 2ia - 1} + \frac{-i + a}{3i + 3a}}{x^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(4a^{12}b^2x^2 + 8a^{13}bx + 4a^{14} + 24a^{10}b^2x^2 + 48a^{11}bx + 28a^{12} + 60a^8b^2x^2 + 120a^9b^2x^2 + \dots)}{x^3}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{2b^4/(a^2+1)^4 \cdot (1/2 \cdot (Ia^4b - 6Ia^2b + 4a^3b + Ib - 4ab)/b^2 \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) + (Ia^5 - 10Ia^3 + 5a^4 + 5Ia - 10a^2 + 1 - (Ia^4b - 6Ia^2b + 4a^3b + Ib - 4ab) \cdot a/b) / b \arctan(1/2 \cdot (2b^2x + 2ab)/b) - 1/3 \cdot (2Ia - a^2 + 1) / (a^2 + 1) / x^3 + b \cdot (Ia^2 - I + 2a) / (a^2 + 1)^2 / x^2 - 2b^2 \cdot (Ia^3 - 3Ia + 3a^2 - 1) / (a^2 + 1)^3 / x - 2b^3 \cdot (Ia^4 - 6Ia^2 + 4a^3 + I - 4a) / (a^2 + 1)^4 \ln(x)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6ib^3x^3 \log(x) + 6ib^3x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) - 6(a-i)b^2x^2 + a^4 + 2ia^3 - 3(-ia^2 + 2a + i)bx + 2ia - 1}{3(a^4 + 4ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4ia + 1)x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/3 \cdot (-6Ib^3x^3 \log(x) + 6Ib^3x^3 \log((b*x + a + I)/b) - 6 \cdot (Ia - 1) \cdot b^2x^2 + a^4 + 2Ia^3 - 3 \cdot (-Ia^2 + 2a + I) \cdot b \cdot x + 2Ia - 1) / ((a^4 + 4Ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4Ia + 1) \cdot x^3)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(-\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a+i)^4} + 2ab^3 - \frac{10ab^3}{(a+i)^4} + 4b^4x + 2ib^3 - \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4}\right)}{(a+i)^4}$$

$$+ \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a+i)^4} + 2ab^3 + \frac{10ab^3}{(a+i)^4} + 4b^4x + 2ib^3 + \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4}\right)}{(a+i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{-a^3 - ia^2 - a + 6ib^2x^2 + x(-3iab + 3b) - i}{x^3 \cdot (3a^3 + 9ia^2 - 9a - 3i)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**4,x)`

output `-2*I*b**3*log(-2*a**5*b**3/(a + I)**4 - 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 20*a**3*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 - 10*a*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 4*b**4*x + 2*I*b**3 - 2*I*b**3/(a + I)**4)/(a + I)**4 + 2*I*b**3*log(2*a**5*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a + I)**4 - 20*a**3*b**3/(a + I)**4 - 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 + 10*a*b**3/(a + I)**4 + 4*b**4*x + 2*I*b**3 + 2*I*b**3/(a + I)**4)/(a + I)**4 - (-a**3 - I*a**2 - a + 6*I*b**2*x**2 + x*(-3*I*a*b + 3*b) - I)/(x**3*(3*a**3 + 9*I*a**2 - 9*a - 3*I))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(a^4 - 4ia^3 - 6a^2 + 4ia + 1)b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} + \frac{(ia^4 + 4a^3 - 6ia^2 - 4a + i)b^3 \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(ia^4 + 4a^3 - 6ia^2 - 4a + i)b^3 \log(x)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^6 - 2ia^5 + 6(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1)b^2x^2 + a^4 - 4ia^3 + 3(ia^4 + 2a^3 + 2a - i)bx - a^2 - 2ia - 1}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1)x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^3*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) + (I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*b^3*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) - 2*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*b^3*log(x)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) + 1/3*(a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + 6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 + 3*(I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*a - I)*b*x - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \log(bx + a + i)}{-i a^4 b + 4 a^3 b + 6i a^2 b - 4ab - i b} + \frac{2b^3 \log(|x|)}{i a^4 - 4 a^3 - 6i a^2 + 4a + i} + \frac{a^4 + 2i a^3 - 6i (ab^2 + i b^2)x^2 + 3i (a^2 b + 2i ab - b)x + 2i a - 1}{3(a + i)^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^4*log(b*x + a + I)/(-I*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b + 6*I*a^2*b - 4*a*b - I*b) + 2*b^3*log(abs(x))/(I*a^4 - 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 + 4*a + I) + 1/3*(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 - 6*I*(a*b^2 + I*b^2)*x^2 + 3*I*(a^2*b + 2*I*a*b - b)*x + 2*I*a - 1)/((a + I)^4*x^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{a-i}{3(a+i)} - \frac{b^2 x^2 2i}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{b x 1i}{(a+i)^2}}{x^3} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^4 + a^3 4i - 6a^2 - a 4i + 1}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{x(2a^{12} b^2 + 12a^{10} b^2 + 30a^8 b^2 + 40a^6 b^2 + 30a^4 b^2 + 12a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a+i)^4 (-ba^9 + 3i b a^8 + 8i b a^6 + 6b a^5 + 6i b a^4 + 8b a^3 + 3b a - b 1i)}\right)}{(a+i)^4} 4i$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`

output `((a - 1i)/(3*(a + 1i)) - (b^2*x^2*2i)/(a + 1i)^3 + (b*x*1i)/(a + 1i)^2)/x^3 + (b^3*atanh((a^3*4i - 6*a^2 - a*4i + a^4 + 1)/(a + 1i)^4 - (x*(2*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 30*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^2 + 30*a^8*b^2 + 12*a^10*b^2 + 2*a^12*b^2))/((a + 1i)^4*(3*a*b - b*1i + 8*a^3*b + a^4*b*6i + 6*a^5*b + a^6*b*8i + a^8*b*3i - a^9*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1 + 2a^6 + 6a \operatorname{atan}(bx + a) b^3 x^3 + 6a^5 b x - 6a^5 i - 18 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) a^2 b^3 i x^3 - 6 \log(x) a^4 b^3 i}{x^4}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(6*atan(a + b*x)*a**4*b**3*x**3 - 24*atan(a + b*x)*a**3*b**3*i*x**3 - 36*
tan(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 24*atan(a + b*x)*a*b**3*i*x**3 + 6*atan(a +
b*x)*b**3*x**3 + 3*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*b**3*i*x**3 +
12*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 18*log(a**2 + 2*a*
b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b**3*i*x**3 - 12*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)*a*b**3*x**3 + 3*log(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**3*i*x**3 - 6*log(x)*a**4*b**3*i*x**3 - 24*log(x)*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 36*log(x)*a**2*b**3*i*
x**3 + 24*log(x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 6*log(x)*b**3*i*x**3 + a**8 - 2*a**7*i + 3*
a**6*b*i*x + 2*a**6 - 6*a**5*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a**5*b*x - 6*a**5*i - 18*a**4
*b**2*x**2 + 3*a**4*b*i*x + 12*a**3*b**2*i*x**2 + 12*a**3*b*x - 6*a**3*i -
12*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 3*a**2*b*i*x - 2*a**2 + 18*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x -
2*a*i + 6*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1)/(3*x**3*(a**8 + 4*a**6 + 6*a**4 + 4*a**
2 + 1))
```


3.194 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1597
Rubi [A] (verified)	1598
Maple [A] (verified)	1604
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1604
Sympy [F]	1605
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1607
Mupad [F(-1)]	1607
Reduce [F]	1608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 359

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx \\
 &= -\frac{3(19i + 68a - 88ia^2 - 48a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2ix^4(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3(95i + 272a - 254ia^2 - 72a^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{40b^5} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3(17i + 16a)x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{20b^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{11x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{5b^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(61i + 118a - 52ia^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{20b^5} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3(19 - 68ia - 88a^2 + 48ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/8*(19*I+68*a-88*I*a^2-48*a^3+8*I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x) \\
& ^{(1/2)}/b^5-2*I*x^4*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-3/40*(95*I+27 \\
& 2*a-254*I*a^2-72*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^5+3/20*(17 \\
& *I+16*a)*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^3-11/5*x^3*(1-I*a-I \\
& *b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2+1/20*(61*I+118*a-52*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b* \\
& x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^5-3/8*(19-68*I*a-88*a^2+48*I*a^3+8*a^4)*\text{arc} \\
& \sinh(b*x+a)/b^5
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \\
& \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(448i+418ia^4+8a^5+163bx+61ib^2x^2-34b^3x^3-22ib^4x^4+8b^5x^5+14ia^3(121i+8b \\
& \phantom{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}})40b^5\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)})}{4\sqrt{-ib}b^{9/2}} \\
& + \frac{3(-1)^{3/4}(19-68ia-88a^2+48ia^3+8a^4)\text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ib}b^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/40*(\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a+I*b*x]*(448*I+(418*I)*a^4+8*a^5+163*b*x+(61* \\
& I)*b^2*x^2-34*b^3*x^3-(22*I)*b^4*x^4+8*b^5*x^5+(14*I)*a^3*(121*I+ \\
& 8*b*x)-I*a^2*(2599-(422*I)*b*x+52*b^2*x^2)+a*(1763-(458*I)*b*x \\
& +118*b^2*x^2+(32*I)*b^3*x^3)))/(b^5*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I+a+b*x)])+(3*(-1) \\
& ^{(3/4)}*(19-(68*I)*a-88*a^2+(48*I)*a^3+8*a^4)*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2+I/2)* \\
& \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I+a+b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*b^{(9/2)})
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5618 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 108 \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(8(ia+1)+11ibx)}{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(8(ia+1)+11ibx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3bx^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(11(i-a)(1-ia)-(17-16ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} + \frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(11i(a^2+1)-(17-16ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(i-a)(17-16ia)(a+i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

25

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)(a+i)(16a+17i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

27

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)(a+i)(16a+17i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

164

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i)}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(112ia^3+2(-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i)}{2b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 62 \\
 & i \left(\frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i)}{2b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

b

$\downarrow 1090$

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{5(8ia^4 - 48a^3 - 88ia^2 + 68a + 19i) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

b

222

$$i \left(\frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{5(8ia^4 - 48a^3 - 88ia^2 + 68a + 19i) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

b

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4, x]`

output

$$\frac{\begin{aligned} &((-2I)x^4(1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2})/(b\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}) + I \left(\frac{(11I/5)x^3\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}(1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{3(-1/4((17 - (16I)a)x^2\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}(1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2})/b - (-1/6 \right. \\ & * (\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}(1 + I a + I b x)^{3/2}(163 - (458I)a - 422a^2 + (112I)a^3 + 2(61I + 118a - (52I)a^2)b x))}{b^2} + \frac{5(19I + 68a - (88I)a^2 - 48a^3 + (8I)a^4)((I\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x})\sqrt{1 + I a + I b x})}{b} \\ & \left. + \text{ArcSinh}[(2ab + 2b^2x)/(2b)]/b \right) / (2b) / (4b) \right) / (5b) \end{aligned}}{b}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 62 $\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)})*\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$

rule 108 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p - 1)}*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 164

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]

```

rule 170

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
)^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 222

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

```

rule 1090

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

```

rule 5618

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]

```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(8b^4x^4 - 8ab^3x^3 - 30ib^3x^3 + 8a^2b^2x^2 + 70iab^2x^2 - 8a^3bx - 130ia^2bx + 8a^4 + 250ia^3 - 64b^2x^2 + 252abx + 125ibx - 804a^2 - 835ia + 288)}{40b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/40*I*(8*b^4*x^4-30*I*b^3*x^3-8*a*b^3*x^3+70*I*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b^2*x^2-1
30*I*a^2*b*x-8*a^3*b*x+250*I*a^3+8*a^4-64*b^2*x^2+125*I*b*x+252*a*b*x-835*
I*a-804*a^2+288)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5-1/8/b^4*(-204*I*a*ln((b
^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+144*I*a^3
*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(
128*a^3-32*I*a^4-128*a+192*I*a^2-32*I)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-
2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)+57*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a
^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-264*a^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*
x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^4*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a
*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{-62i a^6 + 2687 a^5 + 11575i a^4 - 20350 a^3 + (-62i a^5 + 2625 a^4 + 8950i a^3 - 11400 a^2 - 6340i a + 1280)}{40b^5}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/320*(-62*I*a^6 + 2687*a^5 + 11575*I*a^4 - 20350*a^3 + (-62*I*a^5 + 2625*
a^4 + 8950*I*a^3 - 11400*a^2 - 6340*I*a + 1280)*b*x - 17740*I*a^2 + 120*(8
*a^5 + 56*I*a^4 - 136*a^3 + (8*a^4 + 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 - 68*I*a + 19)*b*x
- 156*I*a^2 + 87*a + 19*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)) - 8*(8*I*b^5*x^5 + 22*b^4*x^4 - 2*(16*a + 17*I)*b^3*x^3 + 8*I*a^5 + (52
*a^2 + 118*I*a - 61)*b^2*x^2 - 418*a^4 - 1694*I*a^3 - (112*a^3 + 422*I*a^2
- 458*a - 163*I)*b*x + 2599*a^2 + 1763*I*a - 448)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1) + 7620*a + 1280*I)/(b^6*x + (a + I)*b^5)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**4,x)
```

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*s
qrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2
*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**
4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x
**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
+ Integral(b**3*x**7/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a
**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**6/(a**
2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**
2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**6/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3081 vs. $2(253) = 506$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3081, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.58

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/5*I*b*x^6/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 11/20*I*a*x^5/sqrt(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 693/4*I*a^7*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 33/20*I*a^2*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)*b) + 2415/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 231/40*I*a^3*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 2/5*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*b) - 3/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^5/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 23
1/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^6/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)*b^3) + 945/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^4) - 105*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^5*x/((a^
2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 2919/20*I*
(a^2 + 1)^2*a^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)*b^2) - 15*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^
2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 231/8*I*a^4*x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 111/40*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 9/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*b^3) - (I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)*b^2) + 189/5*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 2835/8*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^4) + 265/2*(I*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{40} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2 \left(x \left(\frac{4i x}{b} - \frac{4i ab^{17} - 15 b^{17}}{b^{19}} \right) - \frac{-4i a^2 b^{16} + 35 ab^{16} + 32i b^{16}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{8i a^3 b^{15} - 130 a^2 b^{15} - 252 i a^3 b^{15} + 125 b^{15}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{-8 i a^4 b^{14} + 250 a^3 b^{14} + 804 i a^2 b^{14} - 835 a^2 b^{14} - 288 i b^{14}}{b^{19}} + \frac{1}{8} (8 a^4 + 48 i a^3 - 88 a^2 - 68 i a + 19) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3 b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) a^2 \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} + 2 i (x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1})^2 b + 2 i a^2 b + 4 (i x|b| - i \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}) a|b| - a b - (x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}) |b| \right) \right) / (b^4 |b|)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/40*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(x*(4*I*x/b - (4*I*a*b^17 - 15*b^17)/b^19) - (-4*I*a^2*b^16 + 35*a*b^16 + 32*I*b^16)/b^19)*x - (8*I*a^3*b^15 - 130*a^2*b^15 - 252*I*a^3*b^15 + 125*b^15)/b^19)*x - (-8*I*a^4*b^14 + 250*a^3*b^14 + 804*I*a^2*b^14 - 835*a^2*b^14 - 288*I*b^14)/b^19) + 1/8*(8*a^4 + 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 - 68*I*a + 19)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(1 + i(bx + a))^3 x^4}{(1 + (bx + a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x)`

output `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x)`

3.195 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1610
Rubi [A] (verified)	1610
Maple [A] (verified)	1615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1615
Sympy [F]	1616
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1618
Mupad [F(-1)]	1618
Reduce [F]	1619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{3(17 - 44ia - 36a^2 + 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4} - \frac{2ix^3(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{3(17 - 32ia - 14a^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{8b^4} - \frac{9x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{(11 - 10ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{4b^4} - \frac{3(17i + 44a - 36ia^2 - 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
3/8*(17-44*I*a-36*a^2+8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
-2*I*x^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+3/8*(17-32*I*a-14*a^2)*
(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^4-9/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1
+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2-1/4*(11-10*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3
/2)/b^4-3/8*(17*I+44*a-36*I*a^2-8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(80+78ia^3+2a^4-29ibx+11b^2x^2+6ib^3x^3-2b^4x^4+a^2(-233+22ibx)-ia(237-54bx))}{8b^4\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(-17i-44a+36ia^2+8a^3)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(80 + (78*I)*a^3 + 2*a^4 - (29*I)*b*x + 11*b^2*x^2 + (6*I)*b^3*x^3 - 2*b^4*x^4 + a^2*(-233 + (22*I)*b*x) - I*a*(237 - (54*I)*b*x + 10*b^2*x^2)))/(8*b^4*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(-17*I - 44*a + (36*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{3x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)+3ibx)}{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)+3ibx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b \cdot 6b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 62

$$3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 1090

$$3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$3i \left(\frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} + \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2ix}{b}\right)}{b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input

Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]

output

```
((-2*I)*x^3*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + ((3*I)*((
((3*I)/4)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b - ((Sqrt[1
- I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(29*I + 54*a - (22*I)*a^2 - 2*(11 -
(10*I)*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) + ((17 - (44*I)*a - 36*a^2 + (8*I)*a^3)*((I*Sqrt[
1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b
)]/b))/(2*b))/(4*b))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 62

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 164

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]

```

rule 170

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 222

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

```

rule 1090

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

```

rule 5618

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-2b^3x^3+2ab^2x^2+8ib^2x^2-2a^2bx-20iabx+2a^3+44ia^2+19bx-93a-48i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{8b^4} + \frac{51i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*I*(-2*b^3*x^3+8*I*b^2*x^2+2*a*b^2*x^2-20*I*a*b*x-2*a^2*b*x+44*I*a^2+2*a^3+19*b*x-48*I-93*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4+1/8/b^3*(-51*I*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+108*I*a^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(96*a^2-32*I*a^3-32+96*I*a)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)-132*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{15i a^5 - 495 a^4 - 1664i a^3 + (15i a^4 - 480 a^3 - 1184i a^2 + 968 a + 256i)bx + 2152 a^2 - 24(8 a^4 + 44i a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/64*(15*I*a^5 - 495*a^4 - 1664*I*a^3 + (15*I*a^4 - 480*a^3 - 1184*I*a^2 +
968*a + 256*I)*b*x + 2152*a^2 - 24*(8*a^4 + 44*I*a^3 + (8*a^3 + 36*I*a^2
- 44*a - 17*I)*b*x - 80*a^2 - 61*I*a + 17)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(2*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*b^3*x^3 - (10*a + 11*I)*b^2*x^2 -
2*I*a^4 + 78*a^3 + (22*a^2 + 54*I*a - 29)*b*x + 233*I*a^2 - 237*a - 80*I)*
sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 1224*I*a - 256)/(b^5*x + (a + I)*b^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**3,x)
```

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*s
qrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2
*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**
3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x
**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
+ Integral(b**3*x**6/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a
**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**5/(a**
2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**
2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2295 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2295, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.14

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*I*b*x^5/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 315/4*I*a^6*x/((a^2*b^2 -
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 3/4*I*a*x^4/sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 945/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 21/8*I*a^2*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 105/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 105*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^5*x/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) + 45*(I*a^2*b
+ 2*a*b - I*b)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*b^2) + 169/4*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*x/((a^
2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 105/8*I*a^3*
x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 5/8*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^3/(sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - (I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 14*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 265/2*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 93/2*(
I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 15/8*I*(a^2 + 1)^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 5*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a +
1)*(a^2 + 1)*a*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{iab^{11}-4b^{11}}{b^{13}} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^{10}+20ab^{10}+19ib^{10}}{b^{13}} \right) x - \frac{2ia^3b^9-44a^2b^9}{b^{13}} \right)$$

$$(8a^3+36ia^2-44a-17i) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(I*x/b - (I*a*b^11 - 4*b^11)/b^13) - (-2*I*a^2*b^10 + 20*a*b^10 + 19*I*b^10)/b^13)*x - (2*I*a^3*b^9 - 44*a^2*b^9 - 93*I*a*b^9 + 48*b^9)/b^13) - 1/8*(8*a^3 + 36*I*a^2 - 44*a - 17*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^3*abs(b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 (1 + a li + b x li)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(1 + i(bx + a))^3 x^3}{(1 + (bx + a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

output `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

3.196 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1621
Rubi [A] (verified)	1621
Maple [A] (verified)	1624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1625
Sympy [F]	1625
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1626
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1627
Mupad [F(-1)]	1628
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} + \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{6b^3} - \frac{i(i + a)^2 (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{i \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{(11 - 18ia - 6a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(11*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/6*(1
1*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^3-I*(I+a)^2*(1
+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a
+I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^3+1/2*(11-18*I*a-6*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(52i-53ia^2-2a^3+19bx+7ib^2x^2-2b^3x^3+a(103-16ibx))}{6b^3\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(-11+18ia+6a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(52*I - (53*I)*a^2 - 2*a^3 + 19*b*x + (7*I)*b^2*x^2 - 2*b^3*x^3 + a*(103 - (16*I)*b*x)))/(6*b^3*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(3/4)*(-11 + (18*I)*a + 6*a^2)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*b^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {5618, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$-\frac{i \int \frac{b((3-2ia)(a+i)-bx)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b^3} - \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{((3-2ia)(a+i)-bx)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b^2} - \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2+18a+11i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2+18a+11i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2+18a+11i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2+18a+11i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(a+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2+18a+11i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia}}{b^2} \right)}{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}} \frac{1}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((-I)*(I + a)^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^3*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (I*(-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/b + ((11*I + 18*a - (6*I)*a^2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b + (3*(I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b])/b))/2)/3)/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx - 9ibx + 2a^2 + 27ia - 28)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} - \frac{18ia \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{i(-8ia^2 + 16a + 8i)\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{i + c}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x + \frac{i + c}{b}\right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2-9*I*b*x-2*a*b*x+27*I*a+2*a^2-28)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1) \\ & ^{(1/2)}/b^3-1/2/b^2*(18*I*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2 \\ & +1)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-I*(16*a-8*I*a^2+8*I)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2 \\ & *b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^{(1/2)}-11*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b \\ & *x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*a^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a \\ & *b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{-7i a^4 + 166 a^3 + (-7i a^3 + 159 a^2 + 249i a - 96)bx + 408i a^2 + 12(6 a^3 + (6 a^2 + 18i a - 11)bx + 24i a^2 - 11i a^3 - 11i a^2 - 11i a - 11i)}{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/24*(-7*I*a^4 + 166*a^3 + (-7*I*a^3 + 159*a^2 + 249*I*a - 96)*b*x + 408*I \\ & *a^2 + 12*(6*a^3 + (6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b*x + 24*I*a^2 - 29*a - 11*I)*\log \\ & (-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 4*(2*I*b^3*x^3 + 7*b^2*x^2 \\ & + 2*I*a^3 - (16*a + 19*I)*b*x - 53*a^2 - 103*I*a + 52)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2* \\ & a*b*x + a^2 + 1} - 345*a - 96*I)/(b^4*x + (a + I)*b^3) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1608 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1608, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-35*I*a^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
- 1/3*I*b*x^4/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 265/6*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 7/6*I*a*x^
3/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 35/6*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^
2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 61/6*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 2*(-I*a^3
- 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)) + 45*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 18*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*x/((a^2
*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 35/6*I*a^2*x^
2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 29/6*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^2/((a^2*b^2
- (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 +
3*I*a + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)) - 93/2*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b
^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 15*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a
^2 + 1)*a*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b
) - 4/3*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3/2*(I*a*
b^2 + b^2)*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 35/2*I*a^3*arcsin
h(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 15/2*(I*a*b^2
+ b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(x \left(\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2iab^6-9b^6}{b^8} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^5+27ab^5+28ib^5}{b^8} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(6a^2+18ia-11) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)}{...}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
-1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(2*I*x/b - (2*I*a*b^6 - 9*b^6)/b^8) - (-2*I*
a^2*b^5 + 27*a*b^5 + 28*I*b^5)/b^8) + 1/6*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*log(3*(x*a
bs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^
2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(
x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt
((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs
(b))/b^2*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a li + bx li)^3}{((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 770, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-24 + 26\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} b^2 i x^2 + 50\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 i - 33\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} bx - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2, x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*i*x + 51*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3
+ 69*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*x + 50*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**3
*i*x**3 + 9*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*x**2 + 106*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*i*x + 51*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)*a - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**4*i*x**4 - 9*sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**3*x**3 + 26*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)*b**2*i*x**2 - 33*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b*x + 52*sqrt(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 18*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + a + b*x)*a**4 - 36*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a +
b*x)*a**3*b*x - 54*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**
3*i - 18*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**
2 - 108*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**2*b*i*x + 1
5*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**2 - 54*log(sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 66*log(sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*b*x - 54*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*i + 33*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 33*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a
+ b*x) + 24*a**4 + 48*a**3*b*x + 48*a**3*i + 24*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 96*a...
```

3.197 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1630
Rubi [A] (verified)	1631
Maple [A] (verified)	1633
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1634
Sympy [F]	1634
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Mupad [F(-1)]	1637
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{3(3-2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{(3-2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(1-ia)(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2}}{b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} + \frac{3(3i+2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-3/2*(3-2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(3-2*I*a)*
(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b^2-(1-I*a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^2
/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+3/2*(3*I+2*a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(-14+15ia+a^2+5ibx-b^2x^2)}{2b^2\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(3i+2a)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-14 + (15*I)*a + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x - b^2*x^2))/(2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(3*I + 2*a)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSi nh}[\frac{(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]}{\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]})/b^(5/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 87, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 62$$

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2} b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2} b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{(2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2} b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + ((3*I + 2*a)*(((I/2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b + (3*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/2)/b`

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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-bx+a+6i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} + \frac{9i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{i(-8ia+8)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)^2b^2-2ib\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)} + \frac{6a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{2b}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*I*(-b*x+a+6*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2/b*(9*I*ln((b^2*x+
a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(8-8*I*a)/b^
2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)+6*a*ln((b^2*x+a*
b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3i a^3 + (3i a^2 - 44 a - 32i)bx - 47 a^2 - 12((2 a + 3i)bx + 2 a^2 + 5i a - 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2})}{8(b^3 x + (a + i)b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(3*I*a^3 + (3*I*a^2 - 44*a - 32*I)*b*x - 47*a^2 - 12*((2*a + 3*I)*b*x
+ 2*a^2 + 5*I*a - 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b^2*x^2 - I*a^2 + 5*b*x + 15*a + 14*
I) - 76*I*a + 32)/(b^3*x + (a + I)*b^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**
*2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**
2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**
2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x*
*2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a
*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integr
al(b**3*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x/(a
**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + ...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1108 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1108, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.80

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

15*I*a^4*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
- 31/2*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*
b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 1/2*I*b*x^3/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 5/2*I*(a
^2 + 1)*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
+ 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 18*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*b*x/((a^2*b^2 -
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I
*a + 1)*a*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
) + 5/2*I*a*x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a/((
a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*
a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 15*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a*x/((
a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 15/2*I*a^2
*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 3*(I*a*
b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*a/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2
+ 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^2/(sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 3/2*(-I*a^2 - I)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{-iab^2+6b^2}{b^4} \right) \\ (2a+3i) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(I*x/b + (-I*a*b^2 + 6*b^2)/b^4) - 1/2*(2*a + 3
*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - s
qrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*
abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*a
bs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x (1 + a li + b x li)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-33i - 32a - 33b^2 i x^2 - 80\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} abx - 4\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} b^3 i x^3 - 36\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} b^3 i x^3 - 36\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} b^3 i x^3}{(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
(4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*i*x - 56*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2 -
4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*i*x**2 - 80*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*
b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*x + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i -
4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**3*i*x**3 - 24*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*x**2 - 36*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b*i
*x - 56*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 24*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**3 + 48*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + a + b*x)*a**2*b*x + 36*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a
+ b*x)*a**2*i + 24*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*
b**2*x**2 + 72*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*b*i*x
+ 24*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a + 36*log(sqrt(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*b**2*i*x**2 + 36*log(sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*i - 32*a**3 - 64*a**2*b*x - 33*a**2*
i - 32*a*b**2*x**2 - 66*a*b*i*x - 32*a - 33*b**2*i*x**2 - 33*i)/(8*b**2*(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.198 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1639
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1639
Rubi [A] (verified)	1640
Maple [A] (verified)	1642
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Sympy [F]	1643
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1644
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1645
Mupad [F(-1)]	1646
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1646

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{2i(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output

$$-3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b-2*I*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/2)}/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}(-i + \frac{4}{i+a+bx})}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output

$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(-I + 4/(I + a + b*x)))/b - (3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/b$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5616, 57, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & -3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{2i(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - 3*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)])/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)^2b^2-2ib\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$\frac{2(ia+1)^3(2b^2x+2ab)}{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - ib^3 \left(\frac{x^2}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{3a}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{a}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} \right)$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+4/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*
I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)-3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1
)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i a + 8)bx - i a^2 + 6 (bx + a + i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{2 (b^2 x + (a + i)b)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a + 8)*b*x - I*a^2 + 6*(b*x + a + I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b*x + I*a - 5) + 9*a + 8*I)/(b^2*x + (a + I)*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a/(a**2*sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x*
*2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a
*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**
2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)),
x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*
b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*
b*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqr
t(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1
) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 ...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 736 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-6*I*a^3*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)) + 5*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)) - I*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 6*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b*x/((a
^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (I*a^3 + 3*a^
2 - 3*I*a - 1)*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)) - I*b*x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b
- I*b)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) -
(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*I*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/
sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a/((a^
2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 2*(I*a^2 + I
)/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*arcsinh(2*(b^2
*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I
*b)/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^3 |b| + 3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)\right)}{i \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} b}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt(
(b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(
b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b)
) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2
+ 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a^2 + b^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a^2 + b*x^2 + 1)^3/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a^2 + b*x^2 + 1)^3/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 i - 2\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} abix + 4\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*i*x + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a - sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*i*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*
x**2 + 1)*b*x - 5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 3*log(sqrt(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a**2 - 6*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1) + a + b*x)*a*b*x - 3*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - 3*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + a +
b*x) + 4*a**2 + 8*a*b*x + 4*b**2*x**2 + 4)/(b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1))
```

3.199 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1648
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1648
Rubi [A] (verified)	1649
Maple [B] (verified)	1652
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1653
Sympy [F]	1653
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Mupad [F(-1)]	1656
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{2(i-a)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
4*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*(I-a)^(3/2)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I+a)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(i+a)(-ib)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}(-i+a) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}} \right)}{i+a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output $(2*((2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)] + ((-1)^{(1/4)}*(I + a)*((-I)*b)^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/b^{(3/2)} + (\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*(-I + a)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a))/(I + a)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 175, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{b(i(i-a)^2 - (1-ia)bx)}{2x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{(a + i)b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{i(i-a)^2 - (1-ia)bx}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{a + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{175} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{i(-a + i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - (1 - ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{a + i}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2 \int \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{2i(-a+i)^2 \int \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - (1-ia) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - (1-ia) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{a+i}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (-(1 - I*a)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]) + (2*(I - a)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/Sqrt[I + a]/(I + a)`

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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 175 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 484 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result
default	$(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1) \left(\frac{1}{(a^2+1)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{2ab(2b^2x+2ab)}{(a^2+1)(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-I*a^3-3*a^2+3*I*a+1)*(1/(a^2+1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a*b/(a^2
+1)*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2
)-1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2
+1)^(1/2))/x))-I*b^3*(-x/b^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-a/b*(-1/b^2/(b^
2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a/b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2
)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))+1/b^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+
2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))+6*I*(1+I*a)^2*b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*
(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3*(1+I*a)*b^2*(-1/b^2/(b^
2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a/b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2
)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{((a+i)bx + a^2 + 2ia - 1) \sqrt{-\frac{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}}} \left(-\frac{(a-i)bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a-i) - (ia^2 - 2a - i) \sqrt{-\frac{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}}}{a-i} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))*log(-((a - I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a - I) - (I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))))/(a - I) - ((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))*log(-((a - I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a - I) - (-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))))/(a - I) + 4*b*x + ((-I*a + 1)*b*x - I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 4*a + 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*I)/((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

2*I*a^2*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
) + (-I*a^2 - I)*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^
2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + I*(a^2 + 1)*a*b^2/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2
+ 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*b^2*x/((a^2*b
^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)
*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(I*
a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)) - (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b
^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*
abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) +
(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)
) + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - I*arcsinh(
2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{i b \log \left(-3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 ab - a^3 b - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^3 |b| - 3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}(a + i) \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*I*b*log(-3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b - a^3*b - (x*abs(b)
) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))
*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b - 4*(
I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) + a*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b
*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2
*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a + I))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a li + b x li)^3}{x ((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1336, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.97

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5 + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b*i*x - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3 - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b**2*i*x**2 - 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b*x - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*i - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*b**2*i*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*i - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4 - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*x + 8*sqrt(a**2...
```

3.200 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1658
Rubi [A] (verified)	1659
Maple [A] (verified)	1661
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1661
Sympy [F]	1662
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1663
Giac [F]	1664
Mupad [F(-1)]	1665
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6ib\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(i+a)^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - \frac{(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{i-a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{5/2}}$$

output `-6*I*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/(1-I*a)/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+6*I*(I-a)^(1/2)*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I+a)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(1+a^2-5ibx+abx)}{x\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{-1-ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}}}{(i+a)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(1 + a^2 - (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x))/(x*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/Sqrt[-1 + I*a]/(I + a)^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 105, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{2(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-a+ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 - I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I - a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I + a)^(3/2)))/(I + a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

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 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(-i+a)}{(i+a)^2x} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{a^2+1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{i+a} - \frac{4i(i+a-1)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)^2b^2-2ib\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b(i+a)\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}\right)}{a^2+2ia-1}$
default	$(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1) \left(-\frac{1}{(a^2+1)x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{3ab\left(\frac{1}{(a^2+1)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{2ab(2b^2x}{(a^2+1)(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b}\right)}{(a^2+1)(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b)}\right)$

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*(-I+a)/(I+a)^2/x+1/(a^2-1+2*I*a)*b*(-3*(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)-4*I*(I*a-1)/b/(I+a)/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(-ia - 5)b^2x^2 + (-ia^2 - 4a - 5i)bx - 3((a^2 + 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)x)\sqrt{\frac{(a-1)(a^2+5ia^4-10a^2+1)}{a^5+5ia^4-10a^2+1}}}{(a^2+1)(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((-I*a - 5)*b^2*x^2 + (-I*a^2 - 4*a - 5*I)*b*x - 3*((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b*x
^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3
- 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I))*log(-(b^2*x + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((a -
I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + 3*((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a
- I)*x)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I))*lo
g(-(b^2*x - (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10
*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((-I*a - 5)*b*x - I*a^2 - I)/((a^2 + 2*I*
a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```

-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*
*2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.64

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-I*a*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) -
3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - I*a^2*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)
*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2
+ 1)^2) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)
*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2
+ 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a
*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1
)) + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b*arcsinh(
2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b
^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(
x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) + I*b/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3*(-I*a^3 -
3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) +
3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b
^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sq...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(i bx + i a + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

undef

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a^2 + b^2 x^2)^3}{x^2 ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1546, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.78

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**6*b*i*x + 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5*b**2*i*x**2 + 18*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5*b*x + 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**3*i*x**3 + 36*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b*i*x + 18*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 36*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**2*i*x**2 + 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b*x - 18*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b**3*i*x**3 - 12*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 18*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**2*b*i*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**b**3*x**3 - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a*b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*a...
```

3.201 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1668
Rubi [A] (verified)	1668
Maple [A] (verified)	1671
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1671
Sympy [F]	1672
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1673
Giac [F]	1674
Mupad [F(-1)]	1675
Reduce [F]	1675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3(3i - 2a)b^2\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{(1 + ia)(i + a)^3\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{(3i - 2a)b(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{2(1 + ia)(i + a)^2x\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{(1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{3(3 + 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}(i+a)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
3*(3*I-2*a)*b^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(I+a)^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/2*(3*I-2*a)*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/(1+I*a)/(I+a)^2/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*(3+2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(1/2)/(I+a)^(7/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(i+a+ia^2+a^3-5bx+5iabx+14ib^2x^2-ab^2x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-i(i+bx)}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{-1-ia}(-3i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}(-i+a)}}{2(i+a)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`output `((Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(I + a + I*a^2 + a^3 - 5*b*x + (5*I)*a*b*x + (14*I)*b^2*x^2 - a*b^2*x^2))/(x^2*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) - ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-3*I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*(-I + a)))/(2*(I + a)^3)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 105, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$\frac{(-2a + 3i)b \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \\
& \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \\
& \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-a+i}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \\
& \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2)/((1 + a^2)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + ((3*I
- 2*a)*b*(-((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 - I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]))
- (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - ((2*
I)*Sqrt[I - a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqr
t[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I + a)^(3/2)))/(I + a))/(2*(1 + a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

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 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-ab^3x^3+6ib^3x^3-a^2b^2x^2+12iab^2x^2+a^3bx+6ia^2bx+a^4+b^2x^2+abx+6ibx+2a^2+1)}{2x^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{3(-2a^2+ia-3)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right)}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2x^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	$-\frac{2ib^3(2b^2x+2ab)}{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} + (-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1) \left(-\frac{1}{2(a^2+1)x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{5ab}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x+6*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2+12*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x+6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2+6*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(I+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2/(a^3-3*a+3*I*a^2-I)*b^2*(-3*(I*a-2*a^2-3)/(I+a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)+8*I*(I*a-1)/b/(I+a)/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 574 vs. 2(182) = 364.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-ia - 14)b^3x^3 + (-ia^2 - 13a - 14i)b^2x^2 - 3((a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)bx^3 + (a^4 + 4ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4ia + 1))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} * ((-I * a - 14) * b^3 * x^3 + (-I * a^2 - 13 * a - 14 * I) * b^2 * x^2 - 3 * ((a^3 + 3 * I * \\ & a^2 - 3 * a - I) * b * x^3 + (a^4 + 4 * I * a^3 - 6 * a^2 - 4 * I * a + 1) * x^2) * \text{sqrt}((4 * a^2 \\ & - 12 * I * a - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6 * I * a^7 - 14 * a^6 - 14 * I * a^5 - 14 * I * a^3 + 14 * a^2 \\ & + 6 * I * a - 1))) * \log(-((2 * a - 3 * I) * b^3 * x - \text{sqrt}(b^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * b * x + a^2 + 1) \\ & * (2 * a - 3 * I) * b^2 + (a^5 + 3 * I * a^4 - 2 * a^3 + 2 * I * a^2 - 3 * a - I) * \text{sqrt}((4 * a^2 \\ & - 12 * I * a - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6 * I * a^7 - 14 * a^6 - 14 * I * a^5 - 14 * I * a^3 + 14 * a^2 \\ & + 6 * I * a - 1)))) / ((2 * a - 3 * I) * b^2)) + 3 * ((a^3 + 3 * I * a^2 - 3 * a - I) * b * x^3 + (\\ & a^4 + 4 * I * a^3 - 6 * a^2 - 4 * I * a + 1) * x^2) * \text{sqrt}((4 * a^2 - 12 * I * a - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 \\ & + 6 * I * a^7 - 14 * a^6 - 14 * I * a^5 - 14 * I * a^3 + 14 * a^2 + 6 * I * a - 1))) * \log(-((2 * \\ & a - 3 * I) * b^3 * x - \text{sqrt}(b^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * b * x + a^2 + 1) * (2 * a - 3 * I) * b^2 - (a^5 \\ & + 3 * I * a^4 - 2 * a^3 + 2 * I * a^2 - 3 * a - I) * \text{sqrt}((4 * a^2 - 12 * I * a - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 \\ & + 6 * I * a^7 - 14 * a^6 - 14 * I * a^5 - 14 * I * a^3 + 14 * a^2 + 6 * I * a - 1)))) / ((2 * a - 3 \\ & * I) * b^2)) + ((-I * a - 14) * b^2 * x^2 + I * a^3 - 5 * (a + I) * b * x - a^2 + I * a - 1) * \\ & \text{sqrt}(b^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * b * x + a^2 + 1)) / ((a^3 + 3 * I * a^2 - 3 * a - I) * b * x^3 + (a^4 \\ & + 4 * I * a^3 - 6 * a^2 - 4 * I * a + 1) * x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output

```

-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**3
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a*
*2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1536 vs. $2(182) = 364$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1536, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

15/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt
t(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 15/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a
+ 1)*a^4*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 9*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*
b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + I*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 -
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 13/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 +
3*I*a + 1)*a*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 9*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 +
1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + I*a*b^4/((a^2*b^
2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 13/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a
^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*
b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) - 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I
*b)*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^
2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) - 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^3/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) - 15/2*(
-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(
a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x))
+ 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(7/2) + 15/2...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(i bx + i a + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

undef

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})^3}{x^3 ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(1 + i(bx + a))^3}{(1 + (bx + a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

3.202 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1677
Rubi [A] (verified)	1677
Maple [A] (verified)	1682
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1683
Sympy [F]	1684
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1685
Giac [F]	1686
Mupad [F(-1)]	1687
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(52 + 51ia - 2a^2) b^3 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i - a)(i + a)^4 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{(i - a) \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{3(i + a)x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{7ib \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i + a)^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{(19 + 16ia)b^2 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i - a)(i + a)^3 x \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{(11i - 18a - 6ia^2) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{3/2}(i + a)^{9/2}}$$

output

```
1/6*(52+51*I*a-2*a^2)*b^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^4/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/3*(I-a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)/x^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+7/6*I*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)^2/x^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/6*(19+16*I*a)*b^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^3/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-(11*I-18*a-6*I*a^2)*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)/(I+a)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(-1+ia)^{3/2}(1+ia)(i+a)^2(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} + (3i-4a)(-1+ia)^{5/2}bx(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} - i(-11 - 6(-1 +$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(2*(-1 + I*a)^(3/2)*(1 + I*a)*(I + a)^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2) + (3*I - 4*a)*(-1 + I*a)^(5/2)*b*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2) - I*(-11 - (18*I)*a + 6*a^2)*b^2*x^2*(I*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(1 + a^2 - (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x) - 6*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*b*x*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])]))/((-1 + I*a)^(5/2)*(1 + a^2)^2*x^3*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 109, 25, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 27, 169, 27, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^4(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{b(7(i-a)-6bx)}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(7(i-a)-6bx)}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{7(i-a)-6bx}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(-16a^2+35ia+14(i-a)bx+19)}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \int \frac{-16a^2+35ia+14(i-a)bx+19}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11)-(-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11)-(-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & b \left(\frac{\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{b \int \frac{3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11) - (-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 169 \\
 & b \left(\frac{\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & b \left(\frac{\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{6(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-i)(ia+ibx+1)}{a+i} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} \right) \frac{3(1-ia)}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

221

$$b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{6i(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+1)}{(a+i)x} \right) \frac{3(1-ia)}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((I - a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*x^3*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + (b*((7*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/(2*(I + a)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (b*(-(((19*I - 16*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + (b*(-(((52 + (103*I)*a - 53*a^2 - (2*I)*a^3)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + ((6*I)*(11 + (29*I)*a - 24*a^2 - (6*I)*a^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2)))/(1 + a^2)))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 - I*a))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

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 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4 - 27iab^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^3 - 45ia^2b^3x^3 - 9ia^3b^2x^2 - 28b^4x^4 + 2a^5bx + 9ia^4bx - 58ab^3x^3 + 9ib^3x^3 + 2a^6 - 26a^2b^2x^2 - 9iab^2x^2 + 4a^5)}{6x^3(-i+a)(i+a)^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*I*(9*I*a^4*b*x+2*a^2*b^4*x^4-9*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^3*b^3*x^3-45*I*a^2*b^3*
x^3-28*b^4*x^4-9*I*a^3*b^2*x^2+9*I*b^3*x^3+2*a^5*b*x-58*a*b^3*x^3-27*I*a*b
^4*x^4+2*a^6-26*a^2*b^2*x^2+9*I*b*x+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-26*b^2*x^2+18*I*a^2*b*
x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(-I+a)/(I+a)^4/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/(-
I+a)/(a^4-6*a^2+4*I*a^3+1-4*I*a)*b^3*(-1/(I+a)*(12*I*a^2-6*a^3+11*I-7*a)/(
a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(
1/2))/x)-8*(a^2+1)/b/(I+a)/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b
))^1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/6*((2*I*a^2 + 51*a - 52*I)*b^4*x^4 + (2*I*a^3 + 49*a^2 - I*a + 52)*b^3*x
^3 + 3*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I
*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^
3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 + 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*b*x^
4 + (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 - 18*I*a
- 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3
+ (a^7 + 3*I*a^6 - a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3 + I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((36*a^4
- 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*
I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a -
1)))/((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) - 3*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2
+ 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I
a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 + 3*I*a^4 -
2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*b*x^4 + (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a
+ 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3 - (a^7 + 3*I*a^6 - a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3
+ I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6
/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*
a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1)))/((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) + ((2*I
*a^2 + 51*a - 52*I)*b^3*x^3 + 2*I*a^5 + (16*a^2 - 3*I*a + 19)*b^2*x^2 - 2*
a^4 + 4*I*a^3 - 7*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*b*x - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 2)*sqrt(b...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```

-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**4
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a*
*2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2313 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2313, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-35/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^4*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^4) - 35/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*
a + 1)*a^5*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)*(a^2 + 1)^4) - 45/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 +
1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) - I*a*b^6*x/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 115/6*
(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) - 45/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^4*
b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)
^3) - I*a^2*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 115/6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^
2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 9*(I*a*b^2 +
b^2)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 39/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 8/3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^
2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 9*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 39/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b -
I*b)*a^2*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 8/3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(i bx + i a + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

undef

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a^2 + b^2 x^2)^3}{x^4 ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 1)^3/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 1)^3/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2831, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.38

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(36*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**8*b**3*i*x**3 + 72*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**7*b**4*i*x**4 + 216*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**7*b**3*x**3 + 36*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**6*b**5*i*x**5 + 432*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**6*b**4*x**4 - 462*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**6*b**3*i*x**3 + 216*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5*b**5*x**5 - 996*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5*b**4*i*x**4 - 342*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**5*b**3*x**3 - 498*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**5*i*x**5 - 1116*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 192*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**4*b**3*i*x**3 - 558*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**5*x**5 + 612*sqrt(a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*i + b*i*x)/sqrt(a**2 + 1)...
```

3.203 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1690
Rubi [A] (verified)	1690
Maple [A] (verified)	1694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Sympy [F]	1695
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1696
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1697
Mupad [F(-1)]	1698
Reduce [F]	1698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{(3i - 12a - 24ia^2 + 16a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5} + \frac{7(i + 16a + 6ia^2 - 24a^3) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{120b^5} + \frac{(i - 8a)x^2 (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{20b^3} + \frac{x^3 (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{5b^2} - \frac{(13i - 14a - 36ia^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{60b^5} + \frac{(3 + 12ia - 24a^2 - 16ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*I-12*a-24*I*a^2+16*a^3+8*I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+7/120*(I+16*a+6*I*a^2-24*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+1/20*(I-8*a)*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/5*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/60*(13*I-14*a-36*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+1/8*(3+12*I*a-24*a^2-16*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(-64+226a^4+24ia^5+109ibx+77b^2x^2-62ib^3x^3-54b^4x^4+24ib^5x^5+2a^3(-41i+72b^2x^2))}{120b^5\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(-3i+12a+24ia^2-16a^3-8ia^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ib}b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`output
$$\frac{((I/120)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-64 + 226*a^4 + (24*I)*a^5 + (109*I)*b*x + 77*b^2*x^2 - (62*I)*b^3*x^3 - 54*b^4*x^4 + (24*I)*b^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*(-41*I + 72*b*x) + a^2*(57 - (346*I)*b*x - 84*b^2*x^2) + a*(-211*I - 346*b*x + (154*I)*b^2*x^2 + 64*b^3*x^3))}{(b^5*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])} + ((-1)^(1/4) * (-3*I + 12*a + (24*I)*a^2 - 16*a^3 - (8*I)*a^4) * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])}{(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*b^(9/2))}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)-(i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)-(i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\frac{5(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3)}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3+2(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx-86ia^2-114a+19i)}{6b^2}}{4b} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\frac{5(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3)}{2b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3+2(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx-86ia^2-114a+19i)}{6b^2}}{4b} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 - 16ia^3 - 24a^2 + 12ia + 3) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3 + 2(-36a^2 + 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 - 16ia^3 - 24a^2 + 12ia + 3) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3 + 2(-36a^2 + 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 - 16ia^3 - 24a^2 + 12ia + 3) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3 + 2(-36a^2 + 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2)}{6b^2}$$

input `Int [x^4/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(5*b^2) - (-1/4*((I - 8*a)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b - (-1/6*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(19*I - 114*a - (86*I)*a^2 + 96*a^3 + 2*(13 + (14*I)*a - 36*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 + (5*(3 + (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 - (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/(2*b))/(4*b))/(5*b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d}) / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 62 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)] * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a*c} - \text{b} * (\text{a} - \text{c}) * \text{x} - \text{b}^2 * \text{x}^2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b} + \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{c}, 0]$
- rule 111 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d*f*(m + n + p + 1)})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d*f*(m + n + p + 1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 * \text{d*f*(m + n + p + 1)} - \text{b} * (\text{b*c*e*(m - 1)} + \text{a*(d*e*(n + 1)} + \text{c*f*(p + 1)}) + \text{b} * (\text{a*d*f*(2*m + n + p)} - \text{b*(d*e*(m + n)} + \text{c*f*(m + p})) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}]$
- rule 164 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}) * ((\text{g}_.) + (\text{h}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{q}_.)}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{a*d*f*h*(n + 2)} + \text{b*c*f*h*(m + 2)} - \text{b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)} - \text{b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x}) * (\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} / (\text{b}^2 * \text{d}^2 * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a}^2 * \text{d}^2 * \text{f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2)} + \text{a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1)} - \text{d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)}) + \text{b}^2 * (\text{c}^2 * \text{f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2)} - \text{c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3)} + \text{d}^2 * \text{e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)}) / (\text{b}^2 * \text{d}^2 * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 3, 0]$

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
  Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(24b^4x^4 - 24ab^3x^3 + 30ib^3x^3 + 24a^2b^2x^2 - 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx + 130ia^2bx + 24a^4 - 250ia^3 - 32b^2x^2 + 116abx - 45ibx - 332a^2 + 275ia)}{120b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/120*I*(24*b^4*x^4+30*I*b^3*x^3-24*a*b^3*x^3-70*I*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b^2*x^2+130*I*a^2*b*x-24*a^3*b*x-250*I*a^3+24*a^4-32*b^2*x^2-45*I*b*x+116*a*b*x+275*I*a-332*a^2+64)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5+1/8*(3+12*I*a-24*a^2-16*I*a^3+8*a^4)/b^4*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-186i a^5 - 1345 a^4 + 1730i a^3 + 1320 a^2 - 120 (8 a^4 - 16i a^3 - 24 a^2 + 12i a + 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2})}{b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/960*(-186*I*a^5 - 1345*a^4 + 1730*I*a^3 + 1320*a^2 - 120*(8*a^4 - 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 + 12*I*a + 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(24*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*(-4*I*a - 5)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(12*I*a^2 + 35*a - 16*I)*b^2*x^2 + 24*I*a^4 + 250*a^3 + (-24*I*a^3 - 130*a^2 + 116*I*a + 45)*b*x - 332*I*a^2 - 275*a + 64*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 300*I*a)/b^5
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -i \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-I*Integral(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5} + \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^4}{b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a x}{5 b^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{2i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5} - \frac{6i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{5 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3}{b^5} + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x}{2 b^4} - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

$$- \frac{13 (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{12 b^5} + \frac{7i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x}{8 b^4} + \frac{3i a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{7i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 b^5} + \frac{27 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a}{8 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{8 b^5} - \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/b^4 - 1/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2/b^3 + a^4*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*
a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^4/b^5 + 3/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a*x/b
^4 + 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b^4 - 2*I*a^3*arcsinh(b*x +
a)/b^5 - 6/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/b^5 - sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^5 + 1/4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/
b^4 - 5/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^4 - 3*a^2*arcsinh(b*x
+ a)/b^5 - 13/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b^5 + 7/2*I*sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^5 - 5/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*x/b^4 + 3/2*I*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + 7/15*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)^(3/2)/b^5 + 27/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^5 + 3/8*arcsinh(
b*x + a)/b^5 - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^5

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2 \left(3x \left(\frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{4iab^7+5b^7}{b^9} \right) - \frac{-12ia^2b^6-35ab^6+16ib^6}{b^9} \right) x - \frac{24ia^3b^5+1}{b^9} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{8b^4|b|} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/120*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x*(4*I*x/b - (4*I*a*b^7 + 5*b^7)/b^9)
- (-12*I*a^2*b^6 - 35*a*b^6 + 16*I*b^6)/b^9)*x - (24*I*a^3*b^5 + 130*a^2*b
^5 - 116*I*a*b^5 - 45*b^5)/b^9)*x - (-24*I*a^4*b^4 - 250*a^3*b^4 + 332*I*a
^2*b^4 + 275*a*b^4 - 64*I*b^4)/b^9) - 1/8*(8*a^4 - 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 + 12*
I*a + 3)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b^4*a
bs(b))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{bix + ai + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a*i + b*i*x + 1),x)`

3.204 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1700
Rubi [A] (verified)	1700
Maple [A] (verified)	1703
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1704
Sympy [F]	1705
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Mupad [F(-1)]	1707
Reduce [F]	1707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(3 + 12ia - 12a^2 - 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4} - \frac{5(1 - 6a^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{24b^4} + \frac{x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} - \frac{(1 + 6ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{12b^4} - \frac{(3i - 12a - 12ia^2 + 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3+12*I*a-12*a^2-8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
-5/24*(-6*a^2+1)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*
a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/12*(1+6*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)*
(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(3*I-12*a-12*I*a^2+8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(-16-38ia^3+6a^4+25ibx+17b^2x^2-14ib^3x^3-6b^4x^4+5a^2(1-6ibx)+ia(-23+50i))}{24b^4\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(-3-12ia+12a^2+8ia^3)\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-16 - (38*I)*a^3 + 6*a^4 + (25*I)*b*x + 17*b^2*x^2 - (14*I)*b^3*x^3 - 6*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*(1 - (6*I)*b*x) + I*a*(-23 + (50*I)*b*x + 18*b^2*x^2)))/(24*b^4*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(3/4)*(-3 - (12*I)*a + 12*a^2 + (8*I)*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)-(i-6a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)-(i-6a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-18a^2-2(-6a+i)bx+10ia+7)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-18a^2-2(-6a+i)bx+10ia+7)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-18a^2-2(-6a+i)bx+10ia+7)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-18a^2-2(-6a+i)bx+10ia+7)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-18a^2-2(-6a+i)bx+10ia+7)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} + \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{x^2(1 - I a - I b x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{4 b^2} - \frac{((1 - I a - I b x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x} (7 + (10 I) a - 18 a^2 - 2(I - 6 a) b x))}{6 b^2} + \frac{((3 I - 12 a - (12 I) a^2 + 8 a^3) ((-I) \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x})/b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2 a b + 2 b^2 x)/(2 b)]/b)}{(2 b)} \frac{1}{4 b^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-6b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8ib^2x^2-6a^2bx+20iabx+6a^3-44ia^2+9bx-39a+16i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{24b^4} - \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+a}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{8b^3\sqrt{b}}$
default	$i \frac{x(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{4b}$

input

```
int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*I*(-6*b^3*x^3-8*I*b^2*x^2+6*a*b^2*x^2+20*I*a*b*x-6*a^2*b*x-44*I*a^2+6*a^3+9*b*x+16*I-39*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(3*I-12*a-12*I*a^2+8*a^3)/b^3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{45i a^4 + 224 a^3 - 192i a^2 + 24(8 a^3 - 12i a^2 - 12 a + 3i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 8(6i b^3x^3 + 2(-3Ia - 4)b^2x^2 - 6Ia^3 + (6Ia^2 + 20a - 9I)bx - 44a^2 + 39Ia + 16)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 72a}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/192*(45*I*a^4 + 224*a^3 - 192*I*a^2 + 24*(8*a^3 - 12*I*a^2 - 12*a + 3*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(6*I*b^3*x^3 + 2*(-3*I*a - 4)*b^2*x^2 - 6*I*a^3 + (6*I*a^2 + 20*a - 9*I)*b*x - 44*a^2 + 39*I*a + 16)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 72*a)/b^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = & -\frac{3i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2x}{2b^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^4} \\ & - \frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^3}{2b^4} - \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{4b^3} \\ & - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax}{2b^3} + \frac{3i a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^4} \\ & + \frac{3i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{4b^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2}{2b^4} \\ & + \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x}{8b^3} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^4} \\ & + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^4} - \frac{19i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{8b^4} \\ & - \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{8b^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-3/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b^3 - a^3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/
b^4 - 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^4 - 1/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/b^3 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/
b^3 + 3/2*I*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 + 3/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
^(3/2)*a/b^4 + 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^4 + 5/8*I*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^3 + 3/2*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 + 1/3*(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^4 - 19/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)*a/b^4 - 3/8*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3ix}{b} - \frac{3iab^5+4b^5}{b^7} \right) - \frac{-6ia^2b^4-20ab^4+9ib^4}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{6ia^3b^3+44a^2b^3-}{b^7} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(8a^3-12ia^2-12a+3i) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{8b^3|b|} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/24*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(3*I*x/b - (3*I*a*b^5 + 4*b^5)/b^7) - (-
6*I*a^2*b^4 - 20*a*b^4 + 9*I*b^4)/b^7)*x - (6*I*a^3*b^3 + 44*a^2*b^3 - 39*
I*a*b^3 - 16*b^3)/b^7) + 1/8*(8*a^3 - 12*I*a^2 - 12*a + 3*I)*log(abs(-a*b
- (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b^3*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a i + b x i} dx$$

input `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*i + b*x*i + 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*i + b*x*i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{bix + ai + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a*i + b*i*x + 1),x)`

3.205 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1709
Rubi [A] (verified)	1709
Maple [A] (verified)	1712
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Sympy [F]	1713
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1714
Mupad [F(-1)]	1714
Reduce [F]	1715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(i - 2a - 2ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} + \frac{(i - 4a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6b^3} + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{3b^2} - \frac{(1 + 2ia - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(I-2*a-2*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/6*(I-4*a)
)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1
+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(1+2*I*a-2*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(4+7a^2+2ia^3-7ibx-5b^2x^2+2ib^3x^3+a(5i+8bx))}{6b^3\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(-1-2ia+2a^2)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output

```
((I/6)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(4 + 7*a^2 + (2*I)*a^3 - (7*I)*b*x - 5*b^2*x^2 + (2*I)*b^3*x^3 + a*(5*I + 8*b*x)))/(b^3*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(1/4)*(-1 - (2*I)*a + 2*a^2)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/Sqrt[(-I)*b])/b^(7/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(a^2-(i-4a)bx+1)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(a^2-(i-4a)bx+1)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 90 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 62 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 1090 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
\downarrow 222 \\
\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output $(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((I - 4*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*(1 + (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/2)/(3*b^2)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 62 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(d*f*(n + p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{2*}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(d*f*(n + p + 3)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 1090 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2-4*a*c)))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Simp}[1-x^2/(b^2-4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b+2*c*x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[4*a-b^2/c, 0]$

rule 5618 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))])*(n_)}*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d+e*x)^m*((1-I*a*c-I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)})/(1+I*a*c+I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2b^2x^2-2abx+3ibx+2a^2-9ia-4)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{6b^3} + \frac{(2a^2-2ia-1)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$i \left(i \left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right) + b \left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right) \right) \right)$

input $\text{int}(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2+3*I*b*x-2*a*b*x-9*I*a+2*a^2-4)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3+1/2*(-2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/b^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{-7i a^3 - 21 a^2 - 12(2a^2 - 2i a - 1) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{24 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(-7*I*a^3 - 21*a^2 - 12*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*I*b^2*x^2 + (-2*I*a - 3)*b*x + 2*I*a^2 + 9*a - 4*I) + 9*I*a)/b^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2 abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x}{2 b^2} - \frac{i a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 b^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a}{2 b^3} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2 b^3} + \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax/b^2 + a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)/b^3 + 1 \\ & /2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x/b^2 - Ia\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)/b^3 - 1/ \\ & 3I(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}/b^3 - 3/2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + \\ & a^2 + 1}a/b^3 - 1/2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)/b^3 + I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 \\ & + 1}/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\ & = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2iab^3 + 3b^3}{b^5} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^2 - 9ab^2 + 4ib^2}{b^5} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{(2a^2 - 2ia - 1) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{2b^2|b|} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/6\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}*(x*(2*I*x/b - (2*I*a*b^3 + 3*b^3)/b^5) - (-2*I* \\ & a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^2 + 4*I*b^2)/b^5) - 1/2*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-a*b - \\ & (x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*\operatorname{abs}(b)))/(b^2*\operatorname{abs}(b)) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*i + b*x*i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{bix + ai + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a*i + b*i*x + 1),x)`

3.206 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1716
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1716
Rubi [A] (verified)	1717
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Sympy [F]	1720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
Mupad [F(-1)]	1721
Reduce [F]	1722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 + 2ia)\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{(i - 2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

$1/2*(1+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2*(I-2*a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}(2 - ia + a^2 - 3ibx - b^2x^2)}{2b^2\sqrt{-i(i + a + bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(1 + 2ia)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{1 + I*a + I*b*x}*(2 - I*a + a^2 - (3*I)*b*x - b^2*x^2))/(2*b^2*\sqrt{(-I)*(I + a + b*x)}) + ((-1)^{(3/4)}*(1 + (2*I)*a)*\sqrt{(-I)*b}*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{(-I)*(I + a + b*x)})]/\sqrt{(-I)*b})}{b^{(5/2)}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 62$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1090$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{2b}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output

```
((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(2*b^2) + ((I - 2*a)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 62

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-bx+a-2i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{(-i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b} + \frac{(ia+1)\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib}\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)\right)}{b}$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(-b*x+a-2*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(-I+2*a)/b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{3i a^2 + 4(2a - i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(i bx - i a - 2) + 4a}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*I*a^2 + 4*(2*a - I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b*x - I*a - 2) + 4*a)/b^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -i \int \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{2b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^2} + \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a}{2b^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b - a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 + 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^2 + 1/2*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{-iab-2b}{b^3} \right) + \frac{(2a-i) \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{2b|b|}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(I*x/b + (-I*a*b - 2*b)/b^3) + 1/2*(2*a - I)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{1+a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{bix + ai + 1} dx$$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a*i + b*i*x + 1),x)`

3.207 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1723
Rubi [A] (verified)	1724
Maple [A] (verified)	1725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
Sympy [F]	1726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Mupad [F(-1)]	1727
Reduce [F]	1728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b+arcsinh(b*x+a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$	69
default	$-\frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)} + \frac{ib\ln\left(\frac{ib+\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)b^2}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b}$	125

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i a - 2i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} - 2 \log(-b x - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})}{2 b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-I*a - 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arcsinh(b*x + a)/b - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)|b|\right|\right)}{|b|} - \frac{i \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bix + ai + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i + b*i*x + 1),x)`

3.208 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
Rubi [A] (verified)	1730
Maple [B] (verified)	1732
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1733
Sympy [F]	1734
Maxima [F(-2)]	1734
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1734
Mupad [F(-1)]	1735
Reduce [F]	1735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{2\sqrt{i+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}}$$

output

$-I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-2*(I+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(I-a)^{(1/2)})/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/(I-a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-1}(-ib)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-1+ia} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{(I*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}*x), x]$

output

```
(2*(-1)^(1/4)*((-I)*b)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/Sqrt[(-I)*b])/b^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))]/Sqrt[-1 - I*a]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{x\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 140$$

$$\int \frac{1 - ia}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 62$$

$$(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$2(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} -$$

$$ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{2i(1-ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b} - \frac{2i(1-ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & -i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right) - \frac{2i(1-ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x],x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a])`

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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^n)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m+n)*f^p Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*((e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1) - (b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result
default	$i \left(\frac{ab \ln \left(\frac{b^2 x + ab + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right) - \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \ln \left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x} \right)}{i - a} \right) - i \left(\sqrt{\dots} \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
I/(I-a)*((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))-I/(I-a)*(((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+I*b*ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} \log \left(-bx + (ia+1) \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} \log \left(-bx + (-ia-1) \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) + i \log \left(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I))*log(-b*x + (I*a + 1)*sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I))*log(-b*x + (-I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + I*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + bx^2 - ix} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x + b*x**2 - I*x), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = - \frac{(-i a + 1) \log \left(\frac{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} + \frac{i b \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) |b| \right| \right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(-I*a + 1)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + I*b*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b)))/abs(b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{x(1 + a li + b x li)} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bi x^2 + aix + x} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x + b*i*x**2 + x),x)`

3.209 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1736
Rubi [A] (verified)	1737
Maple [A] (verified)	1739
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Sympy [F]	1740
Maxima [F]	1740
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1741
Mupad [F(-1)]	1741
Reduce [F]	1742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1+ia)x} - \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{i+a}}$$

output

$$-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a)/x-2*I*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(I-a)^{(1/2)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/(I-a)^{(3/2)}/(I+a)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = i \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{(-i+a)x} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{(-1-ia)^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+ia}} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^2), x]`

output

$$I*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/((-I + a)*x) + (2*b*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/((-1 - I*a)^(3/2)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{x^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{-a + i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 + ia)x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a + i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 + ia)x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & -\frac{2i b \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i} \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a + i)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + i}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 + ia)x} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{(I*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])*x^2}), x]$$

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x) - ((2*I)*b*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*
b*x])])/((I - a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[I + a])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```

Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]

```

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

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 5618

```

Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(-i+a)x} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(-i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$
default	$i \left(-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right) - \sqrt{a^2+1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{a^2+1} \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(-I+a)/x+1/(-I+a)*b/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}} x \log\left(\frac{b^2x-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b+(a^3-i a^2+a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}}}{b}\right) - (a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}}}{(a-i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a - I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x
^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b + (a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 - 2*I*a^3
- 2*I*a - 1)))/b) - (a - I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(
b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b - (a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt(b
^2/(a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 2*I*a - 1)))/b) - I*b*x - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1))/((a - I)*x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^2 + bx^3 - ix^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**2 + b*x**3 - I*x**2
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}{(ibx + ia + 1)x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{b \log \left(\frac{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}(a - i)} - \frac{2 \left((x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1})ab + a^2|b| + |b| \right)}{\left((x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1})^2 - a^2 - 1 \right)(-ia - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a - I)) - 2*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b + a^2*abs(b) + abs(b))/(((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*(-I*a - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{x^2 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bi x^3 + ai x^2 + x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*i*x**2 + b*i*x**3 + x**2),x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1744
Rubi [A] (verified)	1744
Maple [A] (verified)	1746
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1747
Sympy [F]	1748
Maxima [F]	1748
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1749
Mupad [F(-1)]	1750
Reduce [F]	1750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - 2ia)b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2(i - a)^2(i + a)x} - \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2} + \frac{(1 - 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{5/2}(i + a)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(1-2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2+(1-2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(5/2)/(I+a)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{i(1+a^2-2ibx-abbx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{2(i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-1+ia}}}{2(-i+a)^2(i+a)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `((I*(1 + a^2 - (2*I)*b*x - a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 + (2*(I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(2*(-I + a)^2*(I + a))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{(2a+i)b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(2a+i)b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1) \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{(2a+i)b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1) \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{(2a+i)b \left(-\frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1) \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) - ((I + 2*a)*b*(-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x)) \\
 & - ((2*I)*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[I + a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[I - a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/((I - a)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[I + a]))/(2*(1 + a^2))
 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

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 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-ab^3x^3 - 2ib^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 - 4ia^2b^2x^2 + a^3bx - 2ia^2bx + a^4 + b^2x^2 + abx - 2ibx + 2a^2 + 1)}{2x^2(i+a)(-i+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} - \frac{b^2(i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{2(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-i+a)}$
default	$i \left(-\frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2} - \frac{ab \left(-\frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2 + 1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{a^2 + 1} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x-2*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2-4*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x-2*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2-2*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(I+a)/(-I+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*(I+2*a)/(a^2+1)^(3/2)/(-I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-ia + 2)b^2x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{(4a^2+4ia-1)b^4}{a^8-2ia^7+2a^6-6ia^5-6ia^3-2a^2-2ia-1}}(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)x^2 \log\left(-\frac{(2a+i)b^3x - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/2*((-I*a + 2)*b^2*x^2 + sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*
a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2*lo
g(-((2*a + I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a + I)*b^2 + (a
^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 -
2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a + I)*b^2)
) - sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^
3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2*log(-((2*a + I)*b^3*x -
sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a + I)*b^2 - (a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2
*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*
a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a + I)*b^2)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((-I*a + 2)*b*x + I*a^2 + I)/((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^3 + bx^4 - ix^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**3 + b*x**4 - I*x**3
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}{(ibx + ia + 1)x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(2ab^2 + ib^2) \log\left(\frac{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} - 2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} + 2\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right)}{2(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$-\frac{4\left(ix|b| - i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)a^4b^2 + 2i\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 a^3b|b| + 2ia^5b|b| + 2\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 a^2b|b| + 2i\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)a^2b|b| + 2i\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)a^2b|b| + 2i\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)a^2b|b|}{2(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b^2 + I*b^2)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - (4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b*abs(b) + 2*I*a^5*b*abs(b) + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^2 - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b*abs(b) - 2*a^4*b*abs(b) + I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*b^2 + 5*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b*abs(b) + 4*I*a^3*b*abs(b) - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b*abs(b) - 4*a^2*b*abs(b) - (-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*b^2 + 2*I*a*b*abs(b) - 2*b*abs(b))/((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{x^3 (1+ali+bxli)} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{(1+i(bx+a))x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

3.211 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1752
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [A] (verified)	1756
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1756
Sympy [F]	1757
Maxima [F]	1758
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1758
Mupad [F(-1)]	1759
Reduce [F]	1760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3(1+ia)x^3} + \frac{(3-2ia)b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(i-a)^2(i+a)x^2} + \frac{(4-9ia-2a^2)b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1+ia)(1+a^2)^2x} + \frac{(2a+i(1-2a^2))b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{7/2}(i+a)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/x^3+1/6*(3-2*I*a)*b*(
1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x^2+1/6*(4-9*I*a-2*a^
2)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x+(2*a+I*
(-2*a^2+1))*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a
-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(7/2)/(I+a)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(1+ia)(i+a)(i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{(1-4ia)b(i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} - 3i(1-2ia-2a^2)b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{(-i+a)x} \right)}{6(1+a^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4),x]`

output `((2*(1 + I*a)*(I + a)*(I + a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^3 + ((1 - (4*I)*a)*b*(I + a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 - (3*I)*(1 - (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*b^2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/((-I + a)*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/((-1 - I*a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(6*(1 + a^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {5618, 110, 25, 27, 168, 25, 27, 168, 27, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{x^4 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b(2a+2bx+3i)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{b(2a+2bx+3i)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{b \int \frac{2a+2bx+3i}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 168

$$b \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{b(-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4)}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3(1+ia)}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 25

$$b \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4)}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 168

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3(-2ia^2+2a+i)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3(1+ia)}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{3(-2ia^2+2a+i)}{a^2+1} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{6(-2ia^2+2a+i)}{a^2+1} \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 221

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{6i(-2ia^2+2a+i)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x^3) - (b*(-1/2*((3*I + 2*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) + (b*(-((4 - (9*I)*a - 2*a^2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x)) + ((6*I)*(I + 2*a - (2*I)*a^2)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a]*(1 + a^2))))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 + I*a))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- 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 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4+9iab^4x^4+2a^3b^3x^3+15ia^2b^3x^3+3ia^3b^2x^2-4b^4x^4+2a^5bx-3ia^4bx-10ab^3x^3-3ib^3x^3+2a^6-2a^2b^2x^2+3iab^2x^2+4a^3bx)}{6x^3(i+a)^2(-i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*I*(-3*I*x*a^4*b+2*a^2*b^4*x^4+3*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^3*b^3*x^3+15*I*a^2*b^3
*x^3-4*b^4*x^4+3*I*a^3*b^2*x^2-3*I*b^3*x^3+2*a^5*b*x-10*a*b^3*x^3+9*I*a*b^
4*x^4+2*a^6-2*a^2*b^2*x^2-3*I*b*x+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-2*b^2*x^2-6*I*a^2*b*x+2*
a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(I+a)^2/(-I+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b^3*
(2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/(a^2+1)^(5/2)/(-I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2))*
(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*((2*I*a^2 - 9*a - 4*I)*b^3*x^3 - 3*sqrt((4*a^4 + 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 - 4*I
*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 - 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 - 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 - 20*I*a^7 - 20*I
*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a
^2 + a - I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 + (a^7 - I*a^6 + 3*a^5 - 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^3
- 3*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^4 + 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 -
2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 - 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 - 20*I*a^7 - 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 10*I
*a^3 - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^3)) + 3*sqrt((4*a^4 + 8
*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 - 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 - 10*I*a^9 + 5*a
^8 - 20*I*a^7 - 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 - I
*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqrt
(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 - (a^7 - I*a^6 + 3*a
^5 - 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^3 - 3*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^4 + 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 - 4*
I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 - 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 - 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 - 20*I*a^7 - 20*
I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b^3))
+ ((2*I*a^2 - 9*a - 4*I)*b^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^4 + (-2*I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 2*I*a +
3)*b*x + 4*I*a^2 + 2*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((a^5 - I*a^4 +
2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*x^3)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^4 + bx^5 - ix^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**4 + b*x**5 - I*x**4
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{(ibx+ia+1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^4), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(2*a^2*b^3 + 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2
+ 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(
a^2 + 1)))/((a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) + 1/3*(
-8*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 24*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sq
rt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 - 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a
^6*b^2*abs(b) - 8*I*a^8*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^
5*a^2*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^4*b^3 + 18*(x*abs(b)
- sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^6*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^
2*a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 12*a^7*b^2*abs(b) + 6*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 +
1))^5*a*b^3 - 32*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 54*(-I*x
*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 - 60*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) - 20*I*a^6*b^2*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*
x + a)^2 + 1))^5*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^3 + 3
9*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^5*b^2*abs(b) - 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b
*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^3 + 36*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b
^3 - 48*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) - 12*I*a^4*b
^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) -
sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(-I*x*abs(b)
) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^3 - 12*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{x^4 (1+a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})} dx$$

input

```
int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)
```

output

```
int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{(1+i(bx+a))x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

3.212 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1761
Rubi [A] (verified)	1762
Maple [A] (verified)	1763
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1764
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1764
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1765
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1766
Reduce [F]	1766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1+ia)^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i(i-a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2i(i-a)^4 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^5}$$

output

```
-2*(1+I*a)^3*x/b^4-I*(I-a)^2*x^2/b^3+2/3*(1+I*a)*x^3/b^2-1/2*I*x^4/b-1/5*x^5-2*I*(I-a)^4*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1+ia)^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i(-i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2i(-i+a)^4 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(1 + I*a)^3*x)/b^4 - (I*(-I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 + I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) \\ & - ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 - ((2*I)*(-I + a)^4*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^5 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x^4(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{2i(a-i)^4}{b^4(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2(-1-ia)^3}{b^4} - \frac{2i(a-i)^2x}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{b} - x^4 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2i(-a+i)^4 \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^5} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3x}{b^4} - \frac{i(-a+i)^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(1 + I*a)^3*x)/b^4 - (I*(I - a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 + I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) \\ & - ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 - ((2*I)*(I - a)^4*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^5 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{i(-\frac{1}{5}ib^4x^5 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ib^2x^3 - \frac{2}{3}ab^2x^2 - 2iabx^2 + a^2bx^2 + 6iaa^2 - 2a^3x - bx^2 - 2ix + 6ax)}{b^4} + \frac{(-2ia^4 - 8a^3 + 12ia^2 + 8a - 2i)}{b^5}$
risch	$-\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{6iax}{b^4} + \frac{2x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^4}{b^5} - \frac{2ax^2}{b^3} + \frac{2ia^3x}{b^4} + \frac{6xa^2}{b^4} + \frac{6i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^5} + \frac{ix^2}{b^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{60 + 90ia b^2x^2 + 30b^2x^2 + 300ia + 300a^4 - 90a^2b^2x^2 + 6b^6x^6 - 10ib^3x^3 + 20ab^3x^3 + 60i \ln(bx + a - i)xb + 240 \ln(bx + a - i)xa^3b - 240ia^3b}{b^5}$

input

```
int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I/b^4*(-1/5*I*b^4*x^5+1/2*b^3*x^4+2/3*I*b^2*x^3-2/3*a*b^2*x^3-2*I*a*b*x^2+a^2*b*x^2+6*I*x*a^2-2*a^3*x-b*x^2-2*I*x+6*a*x)+(-2*I*a^4+12*I*a^2-8*a^3-2*I+8*a)/b^5*ln(I-a-b*x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{6b^5x^5 + 15ib^4x^4 + 20(-ia-1)b^3x^3 + 30(ia^2+2a-i)b^2x^2 + 60(-ia^3-3a^2+3ia+1)bx + 60(i-1)a^4}{30b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/30*(6*b^5*x^5 + 15*I*b^4*x^4 + 20*(-I*a - 1)*b^3*x^3 + 30*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b^2*x^2 + 60*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b*x + 60*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{x^5}{5} - x^3 \left(-\frac{2ia}{3b^2} - \frac{2}{3b^2} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3} - \frac{i}{b^3} \right) - x \left(-\frac{2ia^3}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4} + \frac{6ia}{b^4} + \frac{2}{b^4} \right) - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{2i(a-i)^4 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**5/5 - x**3*(-2*I*a/(3*b**2) - 2/(3*b**2)) - x**2*(I*a**2/b**3 + 2*a/b**3 - I/b**3) - x*(-2*I*a**3/b**4 - 6*a**2/b**4 + 6*I*a/b**4 + 2/b**4) - I*x**4/(2*b) - 2*I*(a - I)**4*log(a + b*x - I)/b**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{6b^4x^5 + 15ib^3x^4 - 20(ia+1)b^2x^3 - 30(-ia^2 - 2a + i)bx^2 - 60(ia^3 + 3a^2 - 3ia - 1)x}{30b^4}$$

$$- \frac{2(ia^4 + 4a^3 - 6ia^2 - 4a + i) \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(6*b^4*x^5 + 15*I*b^3*x^4 - 20*(I*a + 1)*b^2*x^3 - 30*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*b*x^2 - 60*(I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*x)/b^4 - 2*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^5`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i(ibx + ia + 1)^5 \left(-\frac{15i(2ab-3ib)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} - \frac{20(3a^2b^2-10iab^2-7b^2)}{(ibx+ia+1)^2b^2} + \frac{60i(a^3b^3-6ia^2b^3-9ab^3+4ib^3)}{(ibx+ia+1)^3b^3} + \frac{30(a^4b^4-12ia^3b^4-30a^2b^4-12iab^4-6b^4)}{(ibx+ia+1)^4b^4} \right)}{30b^5}$$

$$- \frac{2(-ia^4 - 4a^3 + 6ia^2 + 4a - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/30*I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^5*(-15*I*(2*a*b - 3*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) -
20*(3*a^2*b^2 - 10*I*a*b^2 - 7*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 60*I*(a^3*
b^3 - 6*I*a^2*b^3 - 9*a*b^3 + 4*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*b^3) + 30*(a^4
*b^4 - 12*I*a^3*b^4 - 30*a^2*b^4 + 28*I*a*b^4 + 9*b^4)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^
4*b^4) + 6)/b^5 - 2*(-I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 + 4*a - I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x
+ a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{8a-8a^3}{b^5} - \frac{(2a^4-12a^2+2)1i}{b^5}\right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a-i}{4b} - \frac{a+1i}{4b}\right) - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) (a-i)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) (a-i)}{3b} - \frac{x \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) (a-i)^3}{b^3}$$

input

```
int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((8*a - 8*a^3)/b^5 - ((2*a^4 - 12*a^2 + 2)*1i)/b^5) +
x^4*((a - 1i)/(4*b) - (a + 1i)/(4*b)) - x^5/5 + (x^2*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i
)/b)*(a - 1i)^2)/(2*b^2) - (x^3*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/(3*b)
- (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i)^3)/b^3
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^6}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) b^2 - 2\left(\int \frac{x^5}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) ab - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right)$$

input `int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)`

output `- int(x**6/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2
*int(x**5/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(
x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(x**4
/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)`

3.213 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1768
Rubi [A] (verified)	1769
Maple [A] (verified)	1770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1772
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1772
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1773
Reduce [F]	1773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2i(i-a)^2x}{b^3} + \frac{(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^4}$$

output `-2*I*(I-a)^2*x/b^3+(1+I*a)*x^2/b^2-2/3*I*x^3/b-1/4*x^4-2*(1+I*a)^3*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2i(i-a)^2x}{b^3} + \frac{(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} &((-2*I)*(I - a)^{2*x})/b^3 + ((1 + I*a)*x^2)/b^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 \\ &- (2*(1 + I*a)^3*\text{Log}[I - a - b*x])/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} &\int x^3 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ &\int \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ &\int \left(\frac{2(-1 - ia)^3}{b^3(a + bx - i)} - \frac{2i(a - i)^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1 + ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{b} - x^3 \right) dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ &-\frac{2(1 + ia)^3 \log(-a - bx + i)}{b^4} - \frac{2i(-a + i)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1 + ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3/E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} &((-2*I)*(I - a)^{2*x})/b^3 + ((1 + I*a)*x^2)/b^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 \\ &- (2*(1 + I*a)^3*\text{Log}[I - a - b*x])/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{4}ib^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}b^2x^3 - ibx^2 + abx^2 + 4iax - 2a^2x + 2x)}{b^3} + \frac{(2ia^3 + 6a^2 - 6ia - 2) \ln(-bx - a + i)}{b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{iax^2}{b^2} - \frac{4ax}{b^3} - \frac{2ia^2x}{b^3} + \frac{2ix}{b^3} + \frac{3 \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^4} + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^3}{b^4}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-96a + 96a^3 + 24i - 72i \ln(bx + a - i)xab - 24ab^2x^2 + 4b^3x^3 - 3ab^4x^4 - 3x^5b^5 + 12ib^2x^2 - 144i \ln(bx + a - i)a^2 + 24i \ln(bx + a - i)}{b^4}$

input

```
int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
I/b^3*(1/4*I*b^3*x^4-2/3*b^2*x^3-I*b*x^2+a*b*x^2+4*I*a*x-2*a^2*x+2*x)+(2*I*a^3-6*I*a+6*a^2-2)/b^4*ln(I-a-b*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{3b^4 x^4 + 8i b^3 x^3 + 12(-ia - 1)b^2 x^2 + 24(ia^2 + 2a - i)bx + 24(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1) \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{12b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 + 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + 24*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*x + 24*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 \left(-\frac{ia}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) - x \left(\frac{2ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a}{b^3} - \frac{2i}{b^3} \right) - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{2i(a-i)^3 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**4/4 - x**2*(-I*a/b**2 - 1/b**2) - x*(2*I*a**2/b**3 + 4*a/b**3 - 2*I/b**3) - 2*I*x**3/(3*b) + 2*I*(a - I)**3*log(a + b*x - I)/b**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{i(-3i b^3 x^4 + 8 b^2 x^3 - 12(a-i)bx^2 + 24(a^2 - 2ia - 1)x)}{12 b^3} - \frac{2(-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1) \log(i b x + i a + 1)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*I*(-3*I*b^3*x^4 + 8*b^2*x^3 - 12*(a - I)*b*x^2 + 24*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*x)/b^3 - 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{(i b x + i a + 1)^4 \left(-\frac{4i(3ab-5ib)}{(i b x + i a + 1)b} - \frac{18(a^2 b^2 - 4i a b^2 - 3b^2)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^2 b^2} + \frac{12i(a^3 b^3 - 9i a^2 b^3 - 15 a b^3 + 7i b^3)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^3 b^3} + 3 \right)}{12 b^4} - \frac{2(i a^3 + 3 a^2 - 3i a - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1|b|}}\right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^4*(-4*I*(3*a*b - 5*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) - 18*(a^2*b^2 - 4*I*a*b^2 - 3*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 12*I*(a^3*b^3 - 9*I*a^2*b^3 - 15*a*b^3 + 7*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*b^3) + 3)/b^4 - 2*(I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = x^3 \left(\frac{a-i}{3b} - \frac{a+1i}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^4}{4} - \ln \left(x + \frac{a-i}{b} \right) \left(-\frac{6a^2-2}{b^4} + \frac{(6a-2a^3)1i}{b^4} \right) - \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b} \right) (a-i)}{2b} + \frac{x \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b} \right) (a-i)^2}{b^2}$$

input `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `x^3*((a - 1i)/(3*b) - (a + 1i)/(3*b)) - x^4/4 - log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*(((6*a - 2*a^3)*1i)/b^4 - (6*a^2 - 2)/b^4) - (x^2*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/(2*b) + (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i)^2)/b^2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = - \left(\int \frac{x^5}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) b^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) ab - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)`output `- int(x**5/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int(x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)`

3.214 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1774
Rubi [A] (verified)	1775
Maple [A] (verified)	1776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1776
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1778
Reduce [F]	1778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1+ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i(i-a)^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^3}$$

output

```
2*(1+I*a)*x/b^2-I*x^2/b-1/3*x^3-2*I*(I-a)^2*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{bx(6+6ia-3ibx-b^2x^2) - 6i(-i+a)^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{3b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(b*x*(6 + (6*I)*a - (3*I)*b*x - b^2*x^2) - (6*I)*(-I + a)^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(3*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{2i(a-i)^2}{b^2(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2i(a-i)}{b^2} - \frac{2ix}{b} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2i(-a+i)^2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(2*(1 + I*a)*x)/b^2 - (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 - ((2*I)*(I - a)^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{3}ib^2x^3 - bx^2 - 2ix + 2ax)}{b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^2 - 4a + 2i)\ln(-bx - a + i)}{b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2x}{b^2} + \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a}{b^3} - \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^3} + \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3} -$
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^4x^4 + 6i\ln(bx + a - i)xa^2b + ab^3x^3 - 3ia^2b^2x^2 - 18ia - 6i\ln(bx + a - i)xb - 6 + 6i\ln(bx + a - i)a^3 - 18i\ln(bx + a - i)a + 2ib^3x^3 + 12\ln}{3b^3(-bx - a + i)}$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I/b^2*(1/3*I*b^2*x^3-b*x^2-2*I*x+2*a*x)+(-2*I*a^2+2*I-4*a)/b^3*ln(I-a-b*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^3 x^3 + 3i b^2 x^2 + 6(-i a - 1) b x + 6(i a^2 + 2 a - i) \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(b^3*x^3 + 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*(-I*a - 1)*b*x + 6*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - x \left(-\frac{2ia}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b^2} \right) - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{2i(a-i)^2 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`

output `-x**3/3 - x*(-2*I*a/b**2 - 2/b**2) - I*x**2/b - 2*I*(a - I)**2*log(a + b*x - I)/b**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 x^3 + 3i b x^2 + 6(-i a - 1)x}{3 b^2} - \frac{2(i a^2 + 2 a - i) \log(i b x + i a + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(b^2*x^3 + 3*I*b*x^2 + 6*(-I*a - 1)*x)/b^2 - 2*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{i(i b x + i a + 1)^3 \left(-\frac{3i(ab-2ib)}{(i b x + i a + 1)b} - \frac{3(a^2 b^2 - 6i a b^2 - 5 b^2)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^2 b^2} + 1 \right)}{3 b^3} - \frac{2(-i a^2 - 2 a + i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1|b|}}\right)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*(-3*I*(a*b - 2*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) - 3*(a^2*b^2 - 6*I*a*b^2 - 5*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 1)/b^3 - 2*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4a}{b^3} + \frac{(2a^2-2)1i}{b^3}\right) + x^2 \left(\frac{a-i}{2b} - \frac{a+1i}{2b}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x\left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b}\right)(a-i)}{b}$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `x^2*((a - 1i)/(2*b) - (a + 1i)/(2*b)) - log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((4*a)/b^3 + ((2*a^2 - 2)*1i)/b^3) - x^3/3 - (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/b`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) b^2 - 2\left(\int \frac{x^3}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) ab - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx\right)$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)`

output

```
- int(x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2
*int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(
x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(x**2
/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)
```


3.215 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1780
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1780
Rubi [A] (verified)	1781
Maple [A] (verified)	1782
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1782
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1784
Reduce [F]	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1+ia) \log(i-a-bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-2*I*x/b-1/2*x^2+2*(1+I*a)*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1+ia) \log(i-a-bx)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 + I*a)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2(1+ia)}{b(a+bx-i)} - \frac{2i}{b} - x \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2(1+ia) \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^2} - \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 + I*a)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}bx^2+2ix}{b} + \frac{(2ia+2)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2i \arctan(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{ia \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \arctan(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b^3x^3+4i \ln(bx+a-i)xab-3ib^2x^2-a b^2x^2+4i \ln(bx+a-i)a^2-4i+4ia^2+4 \ln(bx+a-i)xb-4i \ln(bx+a-i)+8 \ln(bx+a-i)}{2b^2(-bx-a+i)}$

input

```
int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/b*(1/2*b*x^2+2*I*x)+(2*I*a+2)/b^2*ln(I-a-b*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{b^2x^2 + 4i bx + 4(-ia - 1) \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*(-I*a - 1)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2i(a-i) \log(a+bx-i)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**2/2 - 2*I*x/b + 2*I*(a - I)*log(a + b*x - I)/b**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(ibx^2 - 4x)}{2b} - \frac{2(-ia - 1) \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I*(I*b*x^2 - 4*x)/b - 2*(-I*a - 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^2`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{i \left(\frac{(ibx+ia+1)^2 \left(-\frac{2i(ib+3b)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} + i \right)}{b} + \frac{4(a-i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*I*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*(-2*I*(I*a*b + 3*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) + I)
/b + 4*(a - I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \ln \left(x + \frac{a-i}{b} \right) \left(\frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{a 2i}{b^2} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b} \right)$$

input

```
int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((a*2i)/b^2 + 2/b^2) - x^2/2 + x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)
)/b)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = & - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\ & - 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) ab \\ & - \left(\int \frac{x}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\ & - \left(\int \frac{x}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)
```

output

```
- int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2
*int(x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(
x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(x/(a**2
+ 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)
```

3.216 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1785
Rubi [A] (verified)	1786
Maple [A] (verified)	1787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1787
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1789
Reduce [F]	1789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(i - a - bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-x-2*I*ln(I-a-b*x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
-x + (2*ArcTan[a + b*x])/b - (I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b
```

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 = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5616, 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.

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5616$$

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{ia + ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-1 - \frac{2i}{a + bx - i} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-x - \frac{2i \log(-a - bx + i)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x - ((2*I)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b`

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 5616

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-x - \frac{2i \ln(-bx-a+i)}{b}$	22
risch	$-x - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{b}$	40
parallelrisch	$\frac{2i \ln(bx+a-i)xb+b^2x^2+2i \ln(bx+a-i)a+1+2ia-a^2+2 \ln(bx+a-i)}{b(-bx-a+i)}$	70

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-x-2*I*ln(1-a-b*x)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx + 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(b*x + 2*I*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(a + bx - i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x - 2*I*log(a + b*x - I)/b`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x - 2*I*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(ibx + ia + 1)}{b} + \frac{2i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1|b|}}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b + 2*I*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) 2i}{b}$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `- x - (log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*2i)/b`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = & - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\ & - 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) ab \\ & - \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\ & - \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x)`output `- int(x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int(x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(1/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(1/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)`

3.217 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1790
Rubi [A] (verified)	1791
Maple [A] (verified)	1792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1792
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1793
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1793
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1794
Reduce [F]	1795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{(i+a) \log(x)}{i-a} - \frac{2 \log(i-a-bx)}{1+ia}$$

output `(I+a)*ln(x)/(I-a)-2*ln(I-a-b*x)/(1+I*a)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{-((i+a) \log(x)) + 2i \log(i-a-bx)}{-i+a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x], x]`

output `(-((I + a)*Log[x]) + (2*I)*Log[I - a - b*x])/(-I + a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2ib}{(a-i)(a+bx-i)} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(a+i) \log(x)}{-a+i} - \frac{2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{1+ia}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x], x]`

output `((I + a)*Log[x])/(I - a) - (2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(1 + I*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{2i \ln(-bx-a+i)}{i-a} + \frac{(-a^2-1) \ln(x)}{(i-a)^2}$
risch	$\frac{i \ln(x)}{i-a} + \frac{\ln(x)a}{i-a} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{i-a} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{i-a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{20 \ln(x)x a^7 b - \ln(x)x a^9 b - 14 \ln(x)x a^5 b - 28 \ln(x)x a^3 b + 48i \ln(x)a^3 + 8i \ln(x)a^9 + 2i \ln(bx+a-i)a^9 - 48i \ln(x)a^7 - 72i \ln(bx+a-i)a^5}{(i-a)^2}$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*I/(I-a)*ln(I-a-b*x)+(-a^2-1)/(I-a)^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a+i) \log(x) - 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{a-i}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-((a + I)*log(x) - 2*I*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/(a - I)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a+i) \log\left(a^2 - \frac{a^2(a+i)}{a-i} + \frac{2ia(a+i)}{a-i} + x(ab+3ib) + 1 + \frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)}{a-i} + \frac{2i \log\left(a^2 + \frac{2ia^2}{a-i} + \frac{4a}{a-i} + x(ab+3ib) + 1 - \frac{2i}{a-i}\right)}{a-i}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)
```

output

```
-(a + I)*log(a**2 - a**2*(a + I)/(a - I) + 2*I*a*(a + I)/(a - I) + x*(a*b + 3*I*b) + 1 + (a + I)/(a - I))/(a - I) + 2*I*log(a**2 + 2*I*a**2/(a - I) + 4*a/(a - I) + x*(a*b + 3*I*b) + 1 - 2*I/(a - I))/(a - I)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(-ia-1) \log(ibx+ia+1)}{a^2-2ia-1} - \frac{(a^2+1) \log(x)}{a^2-2ia-1}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*(-I*a - 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1) - (a^2 + 1)*log(x)/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= i b \left(\frac{(a+i) \log\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)}{-i ab - b} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*b*((a + I)*log(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)/(-I*a*b - b) - I*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2 \ln(a + bx - i)}{1 + a i} + \ln(x) \left(\frac{2}{1 + a i} - 1 \right)$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `log(x)*(2/(a*1i + 1) - 1) - (2*log(a + b*x - 1i))/(a*1i + 1)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = - \left(\int \frac{x}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) b^2$$

$$- 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2bix + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) ab$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 - 2bix^2 + a^2x - 2aix - x} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 - 2bix^2 + a^2x - 2aix - x} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)
```

output

```
- int(x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int(1/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int(1/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 - 2*a*i*x + b**2*x**3 - 2*b*i*x**2 - x),x)*a**2 - int(1/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 - 2*a*i*x + b**2*x**3 - 2*b*i*x**2 - x),x)
```


3.218 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1797
Maple [A] (verified)	1798
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1799
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1799
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1800
Reduce [F]	1801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i+a}{(i-a)x} + \frac{2ib \log(x)}{(i-a)^2} - \frac{2ib \log(i-a-bx)}{(i-a)^2}$$

output

```
-(I+a)/(I-a)/x+2*I*b*ln(x)/(I-a)^2-2*I*b*ln(I-a-b*x)/(I-a)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1+a^2+2ibx \log(x)-2ibx \log(i-a-bx)}{(-i+a)^2 x}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(1 + a^2 + (2*I)*b*x*Log[x] - (2*I)*b*x*Log[I - a - b*x])/((-I + a)^2*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^2(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2ib \log(x)}{(-a+i)^2} - \frac{2ib \log(-a-bx+i)}{(-a+i)^2} - \frac{a+i}{(-a+i)x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((I + a)/((I - a)*x)) + ((2*I)*b*Log[x])/((I - a)^2 - ((2*I)*b*Log[I - a - b*x]))/(I - a)^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^2-1}{x(i-a)^2} - \frac{2b(ia+1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^3} + \frac{2b(ia+1)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{(i-a)^3}$
risch	$\frac{i}{(-i+a)x} + \frac{a}{(-i+a)x} - \frac{2b\ln((-2a^2b-2b)x)}{ia^2+2a-i} + \frac{b\ln(4a^4b^2x^2+8a^5bx+4a^6+8a^2b^2x^2+16a^3bx+12a^4+4b^2x^2+8abx+12a^2b^2x^2-2i\ln(x)a^3b^2-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x a^3b^2-6i\ln(x)xa b^2+6i\ln(bx+a-i)xa b^2+2i\ln(x)x^2a^2b^3-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x^2a^2b^3-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x^2a^2b^3)}{ia^2+2a-i}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3ab+a^5b+ib-2a^3b+2i\ln(x)a^3b^2-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x a^3b^2-6i\ln(x)xa b^2+6i\ln(bx+a-i)xa b^2+2i\ln(x)x^2a^2b^3-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x^2a^2b^3-2i\ln(bx+a-i)x^2a^2b^3}{ia^2+2a-i}$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a^2-1)/x/(I-a)^2-2*b*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^3*ln(x)+2*b*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^3*ln(I-a-b*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2i bx \log(x) - 2i bx \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) + a^2 + 1}{(a^2 - 2i a - 1)x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*I*b*x*log(x) - 2*I*b*x*log((b*x + a - I)/b) + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ib \log \left(-\frac{2a^3b}{(a-i)^2} + \frac{6ia^2b}{(a-i)^2} + 2ab + \frac{6ab}{(a-i)^2} + 4b^2x - 2ib - \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2} \right)}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{2ib \log \left(\frac{2a^3b}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{6ia^2b}{(a-i)^2} + 2ab - \frac{6ab}{(a-i)^2} + 4b^2x - 2ib + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2} \right)}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{-a-i}{x(a-i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)`

output `2*I*b*log(-2*a**3*b/(a - I)**2 + 6*I*a**2*b/(a - I)**2 + 2*a*b + 6*a*b/(a - I)**2 + 4*b**2*x - 2*I*b - 2*I*b/(a - I)**2)/(a - I)**2 - 2*I*b*log(2*a**3*b/(a - I)**2 - 6*I*a**2*b/(a - I)**2 + 2*a*b - 6*a*b/(a - I)**2 + 4*b**2*x - 2*I*b + 2*I*b/(a - I)**2)/(a - I)**2 - (-a - I)/(x*(a - I))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a-i)b \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1} + \frac{2(a-i)b \log(x)}{-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1} + \frac{a^3 + (a^2 + 1)bx - ia^2 + a - i}{(a^2 - 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-2*(a - I)*b*\log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1) + 2*(a - I)*b*\log(x)/(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1) + (a^3 + (a^2 + 1)*b*x - I*a^2 + a - I)/((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*x)$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{-ia^2b - 2ab + ib} - \frac{ab + ib}{(a-i)^2 \left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$2*b^2*\log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(-I*a^2*b - 2*a*b + I*b) - (a*b + I*b)/((a - I)^2*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1))$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1 + a \operatorname{li}}{x(1 + a \operatorname{li})} - \frac{4b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{li} + 2a - i}{(a-i)^2} + \frac{x(2a^4 b^2 + 4a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a-i)^2(-i b a^3 + b a^2 - i b a + b)}\right)}{(a-i)^2}$$

input

```
int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)
```

output

$$(a*1i - 1)/(x*(a*1i + 1)) - (4*b*\operatorname{atan}((2*a + a^2*1i - 1i)/(a - 1i)^2 + (x*(2*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^2))/((a - 1i)^2*(b - a*b*1i + a^2*b - a^3*b*1i))))/(a - 1i)^2$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^2 + 2abx - 2bi x + a^2 - 2ai - 1} dx \right) b^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^4 + 2ab x^3 - 2bi x^3 + a^2 x^2 - 2ai x^2 - x^2} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^4 + 2ab x^3 - 2bi x^3 + a^2 x^2 - 2ai x^2 - x^2} dx \right)$$

$$- 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^3 + 2ab x^2 - 2bi x^2 + a^2 x - 2ai x - x} dx \right) ab$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
- int(1/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*i + b**2*x**2 - 2*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - int(
1/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 - 2*a*i*x**2 + b**2*x**4 - 2*b*i*x**3 - x**2),x)
*a**2 - int(1/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 - 2*a*i*x**2 + b**2*x**4 - 2*b*i*x**
3 - x**2),x) - 2*int(1/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 - 2*a*i*x + b**2*x**3 - 2*b*i*
x**2 - x),x)*a*b
```

3.219 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1802
Rubi [A] (verified)	1803
Maple [A] (verified)	1804
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1804
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1805
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1806
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1806
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1807
Reduce [F]	1807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-i - a}{2(i - a)x^2} - \frac{2ib}{(i - a)^2x} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1 + ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(i - a - bx)}{(1 + ia)^3}$$

output `1/2*(-I-a)/(I-a)/x^2-2*I*b/(I-a)^2/x-2*b^2*ln(x)/(1+I*a)^3+2*b^2*ln(I-a-b*x)/(1+I*a)^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(-i + a)(1 + a^2 - 4ibx) - 4ib^2x^2 \log(x) + 4ib^2x^2 \log(i - a - bx)}{2(-i + a)^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3),x]`

output `((-I + a)*(1 + a^2 - (4*I)*b*x) - (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[x] + (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(2*(-I + a)^3*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^3(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^3(a+bx-i)} - \frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^3x} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x^2} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1+ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{(1+ia)^3} - \frac{2ib}{(-a+i)^2x} - \frac{a+i}{2(-a+i)x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*(I + a)/((I - a)*x^2) - ((2*I)*b)/((I - a)^2*x) - (2*b^2*Log[x])/(1 + I*a)^3 + (2*b^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(1 + I*a)^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))
```


rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^4+2ia^3+2ia+1}{2(i-a)^4x^2} - \frac{2b(i^2+2a-i)}{(i-a)^4x} - \frac{2b^2(ia+1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^4} + \frac{2b^2(ia+1)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{(i-a)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{2ibx}{a^2-2ia-1} + \frac{i+a}{-2i+2a}}{x^2} + \frac{2b^2 \ln((2a^4b+4a^2b+2b)x)}{ia^3+3a^2-3ia-1} - \frac{b^2 \ln(4a^8b^2x^2+8a^9bx+4a^{10}+16a^6b^2x^2+32a^7bx+20a^8+24a^4b^2x^2)}{ia^3+3a^2}$
parallelrisc	$-b+27a^2b+4i \ln(x)x^2a^7b^3-4b^3x^2+8ia^9b-4 \ln(x)x^2b^3-25ab^2x-a^{10}b+27a^8b-4i \ln(bx+a-i)x^2a^7b^3-60i \ln(x)x^3a^4b^4+60i$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2/(I-a)^4*(-a^4+2I*a^3+2I*a+1)/x^2-2*b*(I*a^2-I+2*a)/(I-a)^4/x-2*b^2*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^4*\ln(x)+2*b^2*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^4*\ln(I-a-b*x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4i b^2 x^2 \log(x) + 4i b^2 x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) + a^3 - 4(ia+1)bx - ia^2 + a - i}{2(a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(-4Ib^2x^2\log(x) + 4Ib^2x^2\log((bx + a - I)/b) + a^3 - 4(Ia + 1)bx - Ia^2 + a - I)/((a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)x^2)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ib^2 \log\left(-\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a-i)^3} + \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a-i)^3} + \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a-i)^3} + 2ab^2 - \frac{8iab^2}{(a-i)^3} + 4b^3x - 2ib^2 - \frac{2b^2}{(a-i)^3}\right)}{(a-i)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a-i)^3} + 2ab^2 + \frac{8iab^2}{(a-i)^3} + 4b^3x - 2ib^2 + \frac{2b^2}{(a-i)^3}\right)}{(a-i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{-a^2 + 4ibx - 1}{x^2 \cdot (2a^2 - 4ia - 2)}$$

input

$$\text{integrate}(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**3,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -2Ib**2*\log(-2*a**4*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 12*a**2 \\ & *b**2/(a - I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 - 8*I*a*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 4*b**3*x - 2*I*b**2 \\ & - 2*b**2/(a - I)**3)/(a - I)**3 + 2*I*b**2*\log(2*a**4*b**2/(a - I)**3 - 8* \\ & I*a**3*b**2/(a - I)**3 - 12*a**2*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 + 8*I*a*b**2/(\\ & a - I)**3 + 4*b**3*x - 2*I*b**2 + 2*b**2/(a - I)**3)/(a - I)**3 - (-a**2 + \\ & 4*I*b*x - 1)/(x**2*(2*a**2 - 4*I*a - 2)) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(-ia-1)b^2 \log(ibx+ia+1)}{a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1} - \frac{2(ia+1)b^2 \log(x)}{a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1}$$

$$+ \frac{4(-ia-1)b^2x^2+a^4-2ia^3+(a^3-5ia^2-7a+3i)bx-2ia-1}{2((a^3-3ia^2-3a+i)bx^3+(a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1)x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1) - 2*(I*a + 1)*b^2*log(x)/(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1) + 1/2*(4*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + (a^3 - 5*I*a^2 - 7*a + 3*I)*b*x - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{ia^3b + 3a^2b - 3iab - b}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{iab^2-5b^2}{-ia-1} + \frac{2i(ab^3+3ib^3)}{(ibx+ia+1)b}}{2(a-i)^2\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2*b^3*log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(I*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b - 3*I*a*b - b) + 1/2*((I*a*b^2 - 5*b^2)/(-I*a - 1) + 2*I*(a*b^3 + 3*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b))/((a - I)^2*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a+i}{2(a-i)} - \frac{bx}{(a-i)^2}}{x^2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{-a^3+a^2 3i+3a-i}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{x(2a^8 b^2+8a^6 b^2+12a^4 b^2+8a^2 b^2+2b^2)}{(a-i)^3(ba^6+2iba^5+ba^4+4iba^3-ba^2+2iba-b)}\right)}{(a-i)^3} 4i$$

input

```
int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)
```

output

```
((a + 1i)/(2*(a - 1i)) - (b*x*2i)/(a - 1i)^2)/x^2 - (b^2*atanh((3*a + a^2*3i - a^3 - 1i)/(a - 1i)^3 - (x*(2*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 12*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^8*b^2))/((a - 1i)^3*(a*b*2i - b - a^2*b + a^3*b*4i + a^4*b + a^5*b*2i + a^6*b)))*4i)/(a - 1i)^3
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^5 + 2ab x^4 - 2bi x^4 + a^2 x^3 - 2ai x^3 - x^3} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^5 + 2ab x^4 - 2bi x^4 + a^2 x^3 - 2ai x^3 - x^3} dx \right)$$

$$- 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^4 + 2ab x^3 - 2bi x^3 + a^2 x^2 - 2ai x^2 - x^2} dx \right) ab$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^3 + 2ab x^2 - 2bi x^2 + a^2 x - 2aix - x} dx \right) b^2$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
- int(1/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**4 - 2*a*i*x**3 + b**2*x**5 - 2*b*i*x**4 - x**3),x)*a**2 - int(1/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**4 - 2*a*i*x**3 + b**2*x**5 - 2*b*i*x**4 - x**3),x) - 2*int(1/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 - 2*a*i*x**2 + b**2*x**4 - 2*b*i*x**3 - x**2),x)*a*b - int(1/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 - 2*a*i*x + b**2*x**3 - 2*b*i*x**2 - x),x)*b**2
```

3.220 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1809
Rubi [A] (verified)	1810
Maple [A] (verified)	1811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1812
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1813
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1814
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1814
Reduce [F]	1815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-i - a}{3(i - a)x^3} - \frac{ib}{(i - a)^2 x^2} + \frac{2b^2}{(1 + ia)^3 x} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(i - a)^4} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(i - a - bx)}{(i - a)^4}$$

output

$1/3*(-I-a)/(I-a)/x^3-I*b/(I-a)^2/x^2+2*b^2/(1+I*a)^3/x+2*I*b^3*\ln(x)/(I-a)^4-2*I*b^3*\ln(I-a-b*x)/(I-a)^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(-i + a)(-i + a - ia^2 + a^3 - 3bx - 3iabx + 6ib^2x^2) + 6ib^3x^3 \log(x) - 6ib^3x^3 \log(i - a - bx)}{3(-i + a)^4 x^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4), x]`

output

$$\frac{((-I + a)*(-I + a - I*a^2 + a^3 - 3*b*x - (3*I)*a*b*x + (6*I)*b^2*x^2) + (6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x] - (6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[I - a - b*x])}{(3*(-I + a)^4*x^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {5618, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^4(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{2ib^4}{(a-i)^4(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4x} - \frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^3x^2} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x^3} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(-a+i)^4} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(-a-bx+i)}{(-a+i)^4} + \frac{2b^2}{(1+ia)^3x} - \frac{ib}{(-a+i)^2x^2} - \frac{a+i}{3(-a+i)x^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}*x^4), x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/3*(I + a)/((I - a)*x^3) - (I*b)/((I - a)^2*x^2) + (2*b^2)/((1 + I*a)^3*x) + ((2*I)*b^3*\text{Log}[x])/(I - a)^4 - ((2*I)*b^3*\text{Log}[I - a - b*x])/(I - a)^4}{(3*(-I + a)^4*x^3)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
default	$\frac{b(ia^3+3a^2-3ia-1)}{(i-a)^5x^2} - \frac{2b^2(ia^2+2a-i)}{(i-a)^5x} - \frac{2b^3(ia+1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^5} - \frac{a^5-3ia^4-2a^3-2ia^2-3a+i}{3(i-a)^5x^3} + \frac{2b^3(ia+1)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{(i-a)^5}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{2ib^2x^2}{(a^2-2ia-1)(-i+a)} - \frac{ibx}{a^2-2ia-1} + \frac{i+a}{-3i+3a}}{x^3} - \frac{2b^3\ln((-2a^6b-6a^4b-6a^2b-2b)x)}{ia^4+4a^3-6ia^2-4a+i} + \frac{b^3\ln(4a^{12}b^2x^2+8a^{13}bx+4a^{14}+24a^{10}b^2)}{ia^4+4a^3-6ia^2-4a+i}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{204ix^3a^3b^2+9ab+210i\ln(x)x^3a^3b^4+42a^5b-24ab^3x^2-42i\ln(x)x^3ab^4+42i\ln(bx+a-i)x^3ab^4+42x^3a^6b^4-210x^3a^4b^4+24a^5b^2}{(i-a)^5x^2-2b^2(Ia^2-I+2a)/(I-a)^5/x-2b^3(1+Ia)/(I-a)^5*\ln(x)-1/3/(I-a)^5*(-3Ia^4+a^5-2Ia^2-2a^3+I-3a)/x^3+2b^3(1+Ia)/(I-a)^5*\ln(I-a-b*x)}$

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output b*(I*a^3-3*I*a+3*a^2-1)/(I-a)^5/x^2-2*b^2*(I*a^2-I+2*a)/(I-a)^5/x-2*b^3*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^5*ln(x)-1/3/(I-a)^5*(-3*I*a^4+a^5-2*I*a^2-2*a^3+I-3*a)/x^3+2*b^3*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^5*ln(I-a-b*x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6i b^3 x^3 \log(x) - 6i b^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) - 6(-ia-1)b^2 x^2 + a^4 - 2i a^3 - 3(i a^2 + 2a - i)bx - 2i a - 1}{3(a^4 - 4i a^3 - 6a^2 + 4i a + 1)x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(6*I*b^3*x^3*log(x) - 6*I*b^3*x^3*log((b*x + a - I)/b) - 6*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 3*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*x - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(-\frac{2a^5 b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{10ia^4 b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{20a^3 b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{20ia^2 b^3}{(a-i)^4} + 2ab^3 - \frac{10ab^3}{(a-i)^4} + 4b^4 x - 2ib^3 + \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(\frac{2a^5 b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{10ia^4 b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{20a^3 b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{20ia^2 b^3}{(a-i)^4} + 2ab^3 + \frac{10ab^3}{(a-i)^4} + 4b^4 x - 2ib^3 - \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{-a^3 + ia^2 - a - 6ib^2 x^2 + x(3iab + 3b) + i}{x^3 \cdot (3a^3 - 9ia^2 - 9a + 3i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**4,x)`

output

```
2*I*b**3*log(-2*a**5*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 20*a**3
*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 - 10*a*b**3/(a - I
)**4 + 4*b**4*x - 2*I*b**3 + 2*I*b**3/(a - I)**4)/(a - I)**4 - 2*I*b**3*log
(2*a**5*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 20*a**3*b**3/(a - I
)**4 + 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 + 10*a*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 4*b**
4*x - 2*I*b**3 - 2*I*b**3/(a - I)**4)/(a - I)**4 - (-a**3 + I*a**2 - a - 6
*I*b**2*x**2 + x*(3*I*a*b + 3*b) + I)/(x**3*(3*a**3 - 9*I*a**2 - 9*a + 3*I
))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-i)b^3 \log(ibx+ia+1)}{ia^5+5a^4-10ia^3-10a^2+5ia+1} - \frac{2(a-i)b^3 \log(x)}{ia^5+5a^4-10ia^3-10a^2+5ia+1}$$

$$+ \frac{6(a-i)b^3x^3 - ia^5 + 3(a^2 - 2ia - 1)b^2x^2 - 3a^4 + 2ia^3 - (ia^4 + 5a^3 - 9ia^2 - 7a + 2i)bx - 2a^2 + 3a}{3((-ia^4 - 4a^3 + 6ia^2 + 4a - i)bx^4 + (-ia^5 - 5a^4 + 10ia^3 + 10a^2 - 5ia - 1)x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*(a - I)*b^3*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(I*a^5 + 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 10*a^2 + 5*
I*a + 1) - 2*(a - I)*b^3*log(x)/(I*a^5 + 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 10*a^2 + 5*I*a
+ 1) + 1/3*(6*(a - I)*b^3*x^3 - I*a^5 + 3*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 - 3*a
^4 + 2*I*a^3 - (I*a^4 + 5*a^3 - 9*I*a^2 - 7*a + 2*I)*b*x - 2*a^2 + 3*I*a +
1)/((-I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 + 4*a - I)*b*x^4 + (-I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a
^3 + 10*a^2 - 5*I*a - 1)*x^3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{-ia^4b - 4a^3b + 6ia^2b + 4ab - ib} + \frac{\frac{-iab^3+10b^3}{ia+1} + \frac{3i(ab^4+8ib^4)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} + \frac{3(a^2b^5+4iab^5+5b^5)}{(ibx+ia+1)^2b^2}}{3(a-i)^3\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*b^4*log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(-I*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b + 6*I*a^2*b + 4*a*b - I*b) + 1/3*((-I*a*b^3 + 10*b^3)/(I*a + 1) + 3*I*(a*b^4 + 8*I*b^4)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) + 3*(a^2*b^5 + 4*I*a*b^5 + 5*b^5)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2))/((a - I)^3*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{a+li}{3(a-i)} + \frac{b^2 x^2 2i}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{bx li}{(a-i)^2}}{x^3} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a^4 - a^3 4i - 6a^2 + a 4i + 1) li}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{x(2a^{12}b^2 + 12a^{10}b^2 + 30a^8b^2 + 40a^6b^2 + 30a^4b^2 + 12a^2b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a-i)^4(-li ba^9 + 3ba^8 + 8ba^6 + 6iba^5 + 6ba^4 + 8iba^3 + 3iba - b)}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

input

```
int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)
```

output

```
((a + 1i)/(3*(a - 1i)) + (b^2*x^2*2i)/(a - 1i)^3 - (b*x*1i)/(a - 1i)^2)/x^
3 - (4*b^3*atan(((a*4i - 6*a^2 - a^3*4i + a^4 + 1)*1i)/(a - 1i)^4 + (x*(2*
b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 30*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^2 + 30*a^8*b^2 + 12*a^10*b^2 + 2*
a^12*b^2)))/((a - 1i)^4*(a*b*3i - b + a^3*b*8i + 6*a^4*b + a^5*b*6i + 8*a^6
*b + 3*a^8*b - a^9*b*1i))))/(a - 1i)^4
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^6 + 2ab x^5 - 2bi x^5 + a^2 x^4 - 2ai x^4 - x^4} dx \right) a^2$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^6 + 2ab x^5 - 2bi x^5 + a^2 x^4 - 2ai x^4 - x^4} dx \right)$$

$$- 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^5 + 2ab x^4 - 2bi x^4 + a^2 x^3 - 2ai x^3 - x^3} dx \right) ab$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 x^4 + 2ab x^3 - 2bi x^3 + a^2 x^2 - 2ai x^2 - x^2} dx \right) b^2$$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
- int(1/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**5 - 2*a*i*x**4 + b**2*x**6 - 2*b*i*x**5 - x
**4),x)*a**2 - int(1/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**5 - 2*a*i*x**4 + b**2*x**6 - 2*
b*i*x**5 - x**4),x) - 2*int(1/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**4 - 2*a*i*x**3 + b**2*
x**5 - 2*b*i*x**4 - x**3),x)*a*b - int(1/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 - 2*a*i*x
**2 + b**2*x**4 - 2*b*i*x**3 - x**2),x)*b**2
```

3.221 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1816
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1817
Rubi [A] (verified)	1818
Maple [A] (verified)	1823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1824
Sympy [F(-1)]	1824
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1825
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1826
Mupad [F(-1)]	1826
Reduce [F]	1827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 360

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{2ix^4(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} \\
 &+ \frac{3(19i-68a-88ia^2+48a^3+8ia^4)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{8b^5} \\
 &+ \frac{(41i-344a-554ia^2+216a^3)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{40b^5} \\
 &- \frac{3(17i-16a)x^2(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{20b^3} \\
 &- \frac{11x^3(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{5b^2} \\
 &- \frac{(118a-i(61-52a^2))(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{20b^5} \\
 &- \frac{3(19+68ia-88a^2-48ia^3+8a^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{8b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{2Ix^4(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}/b/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}+3/8(19I-68a-88Ia^2+48a^3+8Ia^4)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^5+1/40(41I-344a-554Ia^2+216a^3)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^5-3/20(17I-16a)x^2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^3-11/5x^3(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^2-1/20(118a-I(-52a^2+61))(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/2}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^5-3/8(19+68Ia-88a^2-48Ia^3+8a^4)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)/b^5}$$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{448i+8ia^6+285bx+224ib^2x^2+95b^3x^3-56ib^4x^4-30b^5x^5+8ib^6x^6+a^5(410+8ibx)+2a^4(-638i+265bx)+a^3(-905-2004ibx+60b^2x^2)-a^2(836i+2635b^2x^2)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((448I + (8I)a^6 + 285b^2x + (224I)b^2x^2 + 95b^3x^3 - (56I)b^4x^4 - 30b^5x^5 + (8I)b^6x^6 + a^5(410 + (8I)b^2x) + 2a^4(-638I + 265b^2x) + a^3(-905 - (2004I)b^2x + 60b^2x^2) - a^2(836I + 2635b^2x + (356I)b^2x^2 + 20b^3x^3) + a(-1315 + (1468I)b^2x - 515b^2x^2 + (116I)b^3x^3 + 10b^4x^4 + (8I)b^5x^5))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2] + (30(-1)^{1/4})(19I - 68a - (88I)a^2 + 48a^3 + (8I)a^4)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)(I + a + b*x)]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)b]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)b])/(40b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5618 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 108 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(8(1-ia)-11ibx)}{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(8(1-ia)-11ibx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - i \left(\frac{\int \frac{3bx^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(11(ia+1)(a+i)+(16ia+17)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} - \frac{11ix^3 (-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - i \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(11i(a^2+1)+(16ia+17)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b} - \frac{11ix^3 (-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(17i-16a)(i-a)(1-ia)+(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{i}}{5b}$$

b

↓ 27

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(17i-16a)(i-a)(1-ia)+(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia}}{5b}$$

b

↓ 164

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{-\frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i)}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b \cdot 6b^2}}{5b} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia}}{5b}$$

b

↓ 60

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \left(\frac{-\frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i)}{2b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b \cdot 6b^2}}{5b} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia}}{5b}$$

b

↓ 62

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{2ix^4(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \\
 3 \left(\frac{5(8ia^4 + 48a^3 - 88ia^2 - 68a + 19i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3 - 2(-52ia^2 - 118a + 61i)bx - 6b^2)}{4b} \right) \\
 \hline
 5b \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array} \right\} i
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1090

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{2ix^4(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \\
 3 \left(\frac{5(8ia^4 + 48a^3 - 88ia^2 - 68a + 19i) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab) - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b^2} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3 - 2(-52ia^2 - 118a + 61i)bx - 6b^2)}{4b} \right) \\
 \hline
 5b \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array} \right\} i
 \end{array}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{2ix^4(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i)}{4b} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{i}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[x^4/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*x^4*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - (I*((( (-11*I)/5)*x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*(((17 + (16*I)*a)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(4*b) + (-1/6*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(163 + (458*I)*a - 422*a^2 - (112*I)*a^3 - 2*(61*I - 118*a - (52*I)*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 - (5*(19*I - 68*a - (88*I)*a^2 + 48*a^3 + (8*I)*a^4)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b))/(4*b)))/(5*b))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 62 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
- rule 108 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p - 1)}*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
- rule 164 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
- rule 170 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

rule 1090 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{(p_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Simp}[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[4*a - b^2/c, 0]$

rule 5618 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_.)((a_) + (b_.)(x_)))]*(n_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)})/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(8b^4x^4 - 8ab^3x^3 + 30ib^3x^3 + 8a^2b^2x^2 - 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 130ia^2bx + 8a^4 - 250ia^3 - 64b^2x^2 + 252abx - 125ibx - 804a^2 + 835ia + 288)}{40b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input $\text{int}(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$\frac{1}{40}I*(8*b^4*x^4+30*I*b^3*x^3-8*a*b^3*x^3-70*I*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b^2*x^2+130*I*a^2*b*x-8*a^3*b*x-250*I*a^3+8*a^4-64*b^2*x^2-125*I*b*x+252*a*b*x+835*I*a-804*a^2+288)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^5-1/8/b^4*(-144*I*a^3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+204*I*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-I*(-128*a^3-32*I*a^4+128*a+192*I*a^2-32*I)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^{(1/2)}+57*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-264*a^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+24*a^4*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{62i a^6 + 2687 a^5 - 11575i a^4 - 20350 a^3 + (62i a^5 + 2625 a^4 - 8950i a^3 - 11400 a^2 + 6340i a + 1280)bx}{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/320*(62*I*a^6 + 2687*a^5 - 11575*I*a^4 - 20350*a^3 + (62*I*a^5 + 2625*a^4 - 8950*I*a^3 - 11400*a^2 + 6340*I*a + 1280)*b*x + 17740*I*a^2 + 120*(8*a^5 - 56*I*a^4 - 136*a^3 + (8*a^4 - 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 + 68*I*a + 19)*b*x + 156*I*a^2 + 87*a - 19*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(-8*I*b^5*x^5 + 22*b^4*x^4 - 2*(16*a - 17*I)*b^3*x^3 - 8*I*a^5 + (52*a^2 - 118*I*a - 61)*b^2*x^2 - 418*a^4 + 1694*I*a^3 - (112*a^3 - 422*I*a^2 - 458*a + 163*I)*b*x + 2599*a^2 - 1763*I*a - 448)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 7620*a - 1280*I)/(b^6*x + (a - I)*b^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1368 vs. $2(253) = 506$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1368, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^4/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 -
2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) + 4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^3/
(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) + 4*(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^3/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) + 6*I*sqrt
(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^4/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 6*I*(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x
- 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) - 12*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(2*I*b^
6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) + 24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/(I*b^6
*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b^7*x^2 + 2
*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) - 12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) - 36*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) + I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5
) + 4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5
) - 24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 3*a
^4*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^6*x +
I*a*b^5 + b^5) - I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a*x/b^4 - 3*sqrt(-
b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a^2*x/b^4 + 18*I*a^3*arcsin
h(b*x + a)/b^5 + I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/b^5 + 6*sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^5 - 3*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{40} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2 \left(x \left(-\frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{-4iab^{17}-15b^{17}}{b^{19}} \right) - \frac{4ia^2b^{16}+35ab^{16}-32ib^{16}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{-8ia^3b^{15}-130a^2b^{15}+252Iab^{15}+125b^{15}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{8a^4-48ia^3-88a^2+68ia+19}{b^{19}} \right) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/40*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(x*(-4*I*x/b - (-4*I*a*b^17 - 15*b^17)/b^19) - (4*I*a^2*b^16 + 35*a*b^16 - 32*I*b^16)/b^19)*x - (-8*I*a^3*b^15 - 130*a^2*b^15 + 252*I*a*b^15 + 125*b^15)/b^19)*x - (8*I*a^4*b^14 + 250*a^3*b^14 - 804*I*a^2*b^14 - 835*a*b^14 + 288*I*b^14)/b^19) + 1/8*(8*a^4 - 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 + 68*I*a + 19)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx \\
&= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^6}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\
&\quad - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^5}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) ab \\
&\quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\
&\quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
- int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**6)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x
+ 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 -
3*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**5)/
(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3
*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*
a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int((sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 +
3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x -
1),x)
```


3.222 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1828
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1829
Rubi [A] (verified)	1829
Maple [A] (verified)	1833
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1834
Sympy [F(-1)]	1834
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1835
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1836
Mupad [F(-1)]	1836
Reduce [F]	1837

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{2ix^3(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{3(17+44ia-36a^2-8ia^3)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{8b^4} + \frac{7(1+8ia-6a^2)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{8b^4} - \frac{9x^2(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{4b^2} + \frac{(11+10ia)(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{4b^4} + \frac{3(17i-44a-36ia^2+8a^3)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
2*I*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+3/8*(17+44*I*a-36*a^2-8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4+7/8*(1+8*I*a-6*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4-9/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/4*(11+10*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4+3/8*(17*I-44*a-36*I*a^2+8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{80 - 2ia^5 - 51ibx + 40b^2x^2 - 17ib^3x^3 - 8b^4x^4 + 2ib^5x^5 + a^4(-76 - 2ibx) - 5a^3(-31i + 20bx) + a^2(4 + 265I)b^2x^2 - 12b^2x^2 + a(157I + 212b^2x^2 + 4b^3x^3 + (2I)b^4x^4)}{8b^4\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(17i - 44a - 36ia^2 + 8a^3) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(80 - (2*I)*a^5 - (51*I)*b*x + 40*b^2*x^2 - (17*I)*b^3*x^3 - 8*b^4*x^4 + (2*I)*b^5*x^5 + a^4*(-76 - (2*I)*b*x) - 5*a^3*(-31*I + 20*b*x) + a^2*(4 + (265*I)*b^2*x^2 - 12*b^2*x^2) + a*(157*I + 212*b*x + (53*I)*b^2*x^2 + 4*b^3*x^3 + (2*I)*b^4*x^4))/(8*b^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(17*I - 44*a - (36*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{3x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(1-ia)-3ibx)}{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \int \frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(1-ia)-3ibx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left(\int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)+(10ia+11)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left(\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)+(10ia+11)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3i \left(\frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-22ia^2 + 2(11 + 10ia)bx - 54a + 29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3 - 36a^2 + 44ia + 17)}{4b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \right)$$

1090

$$3i \left(\frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-22ia^2 + 2(11 + 10ia)bx - 54a + 29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3 - 36a^2 + 44ia + 17)}{4b} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab) - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \right)$$

222

$$3i \left(\frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-22ia^2 + 2(11 + 10ia)bx - 54a + 29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3 - 36a^2 + 44ia + 17)}{4b} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((3*I)*(((-3*I)/4)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(29*I - 54*a - (22*I)*a^2 + 2*(11 + (10*I)*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) - ((17 + (44*I)*a - 36*a^2 - (8*I)*a^3)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b)/(4*b))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 170 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-2b^3x^3 + 2ab^2x^2 - 8ib^2x^2 - 2a^2bx + 20iabx + 2a^3 - 44ia^2 + 19bx - 93a + 48i)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{8b^4} + \frac{51i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$i \left(\frac{(2b^2x + 2ab)(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b^2} + \frac{3(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2) \left(\frac{(2b^2x + 2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{16b^2} \right)$

```
input int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*I*(-2*b^3*x^3-8*I*b^2*x^2+2*a*b^2*x^2+20*I*a*b*x-2*a^2*b*x-44*I*a^2+2
*a^3+19*b*x+48*I-93*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4+1/8/b^3*(51*I*ln(
(b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-108*I*a
^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I
*(-96*a^2-32*I*a^3+32+96*I*a)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-
(I-a)/b))^(1/2)-132*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(
1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1
)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15i a^5 - 495 a^4 + 1664i a^3 + (-15i a^4 - 480 a^3 + 1184i a^2 + 968 a - 256i)bx + 2152 a^2 - 24(8 a^4 - 44i a^3 + 8 a^3 - 36i a^2 - 44 a + 17i)b^2 x^2 + 61i a + 17) \log(-b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1) - 8(-2i b^4 x^4 + 6 b^3 x^3 - (10 a - 11i) b^2 x^2 + 2i a^4 + 78 a^3 + (22 a^2 - 54i a - 29) b x - 233i a^2 - 237 a + 80i) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} - 1224i a - 256}{(b^5 x + (a - i) b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/64*(-15*I*a^5 - 495*a^4 + 1664*I*a^3 + (-15*I*a^4 - 480*a^3 + 1184*I*a^2
+ 968*a - 256*I)*b*x + 2152*a^2 - 24*(8*a^4 - 44*I*a^3 + (8*a^3 - 36*I*a^
2 - 44*a + 17*I)*b*x - 80*a^2 + 61*I*a + 17)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(-2*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*b^3*x^3 - (10*a - 11*I)*b^2*x^2
+ 2*I*a^4 + 78*a^3 + (22*a^2 - 54*I*a - 29)*b*x - 233*I*a^2 - 237*a + 80*
I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 1224*I*a - 256)/(b^5*x + (a - I)*b^
4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 979 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^3/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4
- 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) - 3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2
/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) - 3*(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(2*I*b^5*x + 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) - 6*I*sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 3*I*(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x
- 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) + 6*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(2*I*b^5*x
+ 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) - 18*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^5*x +
I*a*b^4 + b^4) + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x
+ a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) + 3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^5*x + 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) + 18*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)*a/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 3*a^3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 + 6*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 1/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/b^3 + 3/2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*
x + 4*I*a + 3)*a*x/b^3 - 27/2*I*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 - 3/4*I*(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b^4 - 9/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a
^2/b^4 + 3/2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a^2/b^4
+ 3/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^3 - 3/2*I*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*
a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*x/b^3 - 3/2*a*arcsin(I*b*x + I*a + 2)/b
^4 - 18*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^...
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(\left(2x \left(-\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{-iab^{11}-4b^{11}}{b^{13}} \right) - \frac{2ia^2b^{10}+20ab^{10}-19ib^{10}}{b^{13}} \right) x - \frac{-2ia^3b^9-44a^2b^9+93ia^2b^9+48b^9}{b^{13}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} (8a^3-36ia^2-44a+17i) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/8*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(-I*x/b - (-I*a*b^11 - 4*b^11)/b^13) - (2*I*a^2*b^10 + 20*a*b^10 - 19*I*b^10)/b^13)*x - (-2*I*a^3*b^9 - 44*a^2*b^9 + 93*I*a*b^9 + 48*b^9)/b^13) - 1/8*(8*a^3 - 36*I*a^2 - 44*a + 17*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^3*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx \\
&= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^5}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\
&\quad - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) ab \\
&\quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\
&\quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
- int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**5)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)
```

3.223 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1838
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1839
Rubi [A] (verified)	1839
Maple [A] (verified)	1843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
Sympy [F(-1)]	1844
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1846
Mupad [F(-1)]	1847
Reduce [F]	1847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{i(i-a)^2(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{(11i-18a-6ia^2)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^3} - \frac{(11i-18a-6ia^2)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6b^3} - \frac{i(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3b^3} + \frac{(11+18ia-6a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
I*(I-a)^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^3/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(11*I-18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/6*(11*I-18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(11+18*I*a-6*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ia^4 + a^3(51 + 2ibx) + a^2(-50i + 69bx) + a(51 - 106ibx + 9b^2x^2 + 2ib^3x^3) + i(-52 + 33ibx - 26b^2x^2)}{6b^3\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(11 + 18ia - 6a^2)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*a^4 + a^3*(51 + (2*I)*b*x) + a^2*(-50*I + 69*b*x) + a*(51 - (106*I)*b*x + 9*b^2*x^2 + (2*I)*b^3*x^3) + I*(-52 + (33*I)*b*x - 26*b^2*x^2 + (9*I)*b^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*x^4))/(6*b^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + ((-1)^(1/4)*(11 + (18*I)*a - 6*a^2)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(7/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {5618, 100, 25, 27, 90, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int -\frac{b(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b^3} + \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{b(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 62 \\
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1090
\end{aligned}$$

- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx + 9ibx + 2a^2 - 27ia - 28)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} - \frac{18ia \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{i(-8ia^2 - 16a + 8i)\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)}$
default	$\frac{i\left(\frac{\left(\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2 b^2 + 2ib\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ib\left(\frac{\left(2\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)b^2 + 2ib\right)\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2 b^2 + 2ib\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{4b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{ib + \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)b^2}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2 b^2 + 2ib\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b^3}$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2+9*I*b*x-2*a*b*x-27*I*a+2*a^2-28)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3-1/2/b^2*(-18*I*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(-16*a-8*I*a^2+8*I)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b)^(1/2)-11*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+6*a^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{7i a^4 + 166 a^3 + (7i a^3 + 159 a^2 - 249i a - 96)bx - 408i a^2 + 12(6 a^3 + (6 a^2 - 18i a - 11)bx - 24i a^2 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/24*(7*I*a^4 + 166*a^3 + (7*I*a^3 + 159*a^2 - 249*I*a - 96)*b*x - 408*I*a^2 + 12*(6*a^3 + (6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b*x - 24*I*a^2 - 29*a + 11*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*(-2*I*b^3*x^3 + 7*b^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^3 - (16*a - 19*I)*b*x - 53*a^2 + 103*I*a + 52)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 345*a + 96*I)/(b^4*x + (a - I)*b^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} \\
 & + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} \\
 & + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{2ib^4x + 2iab^3 + 2b^3} + \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} \\
 & - \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} \\
 & - \frac{2i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ib^4x + 2iab^3 + 2b^3} + \frac{12\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} - \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3x}}{2b^2} \\
 & + \frac{9ia \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} + \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3a}}{2b^3} \\
 & + \frac{\arcsin(ibx + ia + 2)}{2b^3} + \frac{6 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{i\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3}}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 -
2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3) + 2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b
^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 - 2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3) + 2*(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(2*I*b^4*x + 2*I*a*b^3 + 2*b^3) + 6*I*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^3) - I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 - 2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b
^3 - b^3) - 2*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^4*x + 2*I*a*b^3
+ 2*b^3) + 12*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^
3) - 3*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 - 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I
*b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^3) - 1/2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*
I*a + 3)*x/b^2 + 9*I*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 + 1/3*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^3 + 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^3 - 1/2*sqrt(-
b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a/b^3 + 1/2*arcsin(I*b*x +
I*a + 2)/b^3 + 6*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 - 3*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)/b^3 + I*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left(x \left(-\frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2iab^6+9b^6}{b^8} \right) + \frac{-2ia^2b^5-27ab^5+28ib^5}{b^8} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(6a^2-18ia-11) \log \left(3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left(x \right. \right.}{+ \dots}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(-2*I*x/b + (2*I*a*b^6 + 9*b^6)/b^8) + (-2*I
*a^2*b^5 - 27*a*b^5 + 28*I*b^5)/b^8) + 1/6*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*log(3*(x*
abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)
^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*
(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sq
rt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a
bs(b))/(b^2*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 ((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\ &= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\ & \quad - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) ab \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```

- int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x
+ 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 -
3*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/
(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3
*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*
a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int((sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 +
3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x -
1),x)

```

3.224 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1850
Maple [A] (verified)	1853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Sympy [F]	1854
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1855
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1855
Mupad [F(-1)]	1856
Reduce [F]	1856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{(1+ia)(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{3(3+2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{(3+2ia)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{3(3i-2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(1+I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-3/2*(3+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(3+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-3/2*(3*I-2*a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{i(14i - a^3 + 9bx + 6ib^2x^2 + b^3x^3 + a^2(14i - bx) + a(-1 + 20ibx + b^2x^2))}{2b^2\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(-3i + 2a)\sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
((I/2)*(14*I - a^3 + 9*b*x + (6*I)*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3 + a^2*(14*I - b*x) +
a*(-1 + (20*I)*b*x + b^2*x^2)))/(b^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) +
(3*(-1)^(1/4)*(-3*I + 2*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06,
 number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules
 used = {5618, 87, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{87}$$

$$-\frac{(-2a + 3i) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{b} - \frac{(1 + ia)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ & \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ & \downarrow 62 \\ & \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ & \downarrow 1090 \\ & \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ & \downarrow 222 \\ & \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{(1 + I a)(1 - I a - I b x)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}\right) - \left(\frac{(3 I - 2 a) \left(\frac{-1/2 I}{b} (1 - I a - I b x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}\right) + (3 \left(\frac{-I}{b} \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}\right) + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[(2 a b + 2 b^2 x)/(2 b)]/b)}{2}\right)/b$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 62

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-bx+a-6i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} + \frac{9i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{i(-8ia-8)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)} + \frac{6a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b}$
default	$i \left(-\frac{i \left(\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2} + 3ib \left(\frac{\left(\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ib \left(\frac{2 \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) b^2 + 2ib}{4b^2} \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left(x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)} \right) \right)$

input

```
int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*I*(-b*x+a-6*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2/b*(-9*I*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(-8-8*I*a)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+6*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{-3i a^3 + (-3i a^2 - 44 a + 32i)bx - 47 a^2 - 12((2 a - 3i)bx + 2 a^2 - 5i a - 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{8(b^3x + (a - i))}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(-3*I*a^3 + (-3*I*a^2 - 44*a + 32*I)*b*x - 47*a^2 - 12*((2*a - 3*I)*b*x + 2*a^2 - 5*I*a - 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*b^2*x^2 + I*a^2 + 5*b*x + 15*a - 14*I) + 76*I*a + 32)/(b^3*x + (a - I)*b^2)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= i \left(\int \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^2x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2abx^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
I*(Integral(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{b^4x^2 + 2ab^3x + a^2b^2 - 2ib^3x - 2iab^2 - b^2} - \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^4x^2 + 2ab^3x + a^2b^2 - 2ib^3x - 2iab^2 - b^2} - \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ib^3x + 2iab^2 + 2b^2} - \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{ib^3x + iab^2 + b^2} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^2} - \frac{6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^3x + iab^2 + b^2} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + a^2*b^2 - 2*I*b^3*x - 2*I*a*b^2 - b^2) - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + a^2*b^2 - 2*I*b^3*x - 2*I*a*b^2 - b^2) - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^3*x + 2*I*a*b^2 + 2*b^2) - 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^3*x + I*a*b^2 + b^2) + 3*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 - 6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^3*x + I*a*b^2 + b^2) - 9/2*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \left(-\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{-iab^2 - 6b^2}{b^4} \right) + (2a - 3i) \log \left(3 \left(|x|b - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(|x|b - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left(|x|b - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(-I*x/b - (-I*a*b^2 - 6*b^2)/b^4) - 1/2*(2*a - 3*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx \\ &= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\ & \quad - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) ab \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3 i x^3 + 3a b^2 i x^2 + 3a^2 b i x + a^3 i + 3b^2 x^2 + 6abx - 3b i x + 3a^2 - 3a i - 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)`

3.225 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1858
Rubi [A] (verified)	1859
Maple [A] (verified)	1861
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
Sympy [F]	1862
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1863
Mupad [F(-1)]	1864
Reduce [F]	1864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2i(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

output $2*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \left(i + \frac{4}{-i+a+bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(I + 4/(-I + a + b*x)))/b - (3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5616, 57, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - 3*(((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)])/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$\frac{i\left(\frac{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}{b\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2ib\left(-\frac{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}{b\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3ib\left(\frac{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + ib\left(\frac{2\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^3}$

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+4/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I
*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)-3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)
^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{(ia + 8)bx + ia^2 + 6(bx + a - i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2(b^2x + (a - i)b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((I*a + 8)*b*x + I*a^2 + 6*(b*x + a - I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*b*x - I*a - 5) + 9*a - 8*I)/(b^2*x + (a - I)*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2abx\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b - 2ib^2x - 2iab - b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b} + \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^2x + iab + b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b - 2*I*b^2*x - 2*I*a*b - b) - 3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b + 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^2*x + I*a*b + b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)^3 |b| + 3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ &= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3ix^3 + 3ab^2ix^2 + 3a^2bix + a^3i + 3b^2x^2 + 6abx - 3bix + 3a^2 - 3ai - 1} dx \right) a^2 \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3ix^3 + 3ab^2ix^2 + 3a^2bix + a^3i + 3b^2x^2 + 6abx - 3bix + 3a^2 - 3ai - 1} dx \right) \\ & \quad - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{b^3ix^3 + 3ab^2ix^2 + 3a^2bix + a^3i + 3b^2x^2 + 6abx - 3bix + 3a^2 - 3ai - 1} dx \right) b^2 \\ & \quad - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{b^3ix^3 + 3ab^2ix^2 + 3a^2bix + a^3i + 3b^2x^2 + 6abx - 3bix + 3a^2 - 3ai - 1} dx \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
- int(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a**2 - int(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x) - int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**3*i + 3*a**2*b*i*x + 3*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*i*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a*i + b**3*i*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*i*x - 1),x)*a*b
```

3.226 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1866
Rubi [A] (verified)	1867
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1870
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1871
Sympy [F]	1872
Maxima [F]	1873
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1873
Mupad [F(-1)]	1874
Reduce [F]	1874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{2(i+a)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
4*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*(I+a)^(3/2)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{-i+a+bx} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+ia}(i+a) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}}\right)}{-i+a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]`

output $(2*(-1)^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[\frac{(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]}{\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]})/\text{Sqrt}[b] + (2*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/(-I + a + b*x) + (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*(I + a)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]))/(-I + a)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 175, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{b(i(a+i)^2 + (ia+1)bx)}{2x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{(-a+i)b} + \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{i(a+i)^2 + (ia+1)bx}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{175} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + (1+ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 62 \\
& \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + 2i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i} \\
& \downarrow 1090 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b} + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i} \\
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right) + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x], x]
```

output

```
(4*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((1 + I*a)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] + (2*(I + a)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/Sqrt[I - a])/(I - a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 62 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$
- rule 104 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m + 1) - 1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)}/(c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$
- rule 109 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$
- rule 175 $\text{Int}[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))) / ((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$
- 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 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 1090

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1066 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

method	result
default	$i \left(\frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ab \left(\frac{(2b^2 x + 2ab) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2 b^2) \ln \left(\frac{b^2 x + ab + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{b^2}} \right) \right) + (a^2 + 1)$

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I/(I-a)^3*(1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b*(1/4*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b^2
*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/b^2*ln((b^2*x
+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+(a^2+1)*((b^
2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x
+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/
2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))-I/(I-a)^2/b*(-I/b/(x-(I-a)/b)^2*((x
-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(5/2)+3*I*b*(1/3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I
*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2+2*I*b)/b^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^
2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((
x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))))+I/(I-a)^3*(1/3*(
(x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2+2*I
*b)/b^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b
)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2
)))+I/(I-a)/b^2*(I/b/(x-(I-a)/b)^3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(
5/2)-2*I*b*(-I/b/(x-(I-a)/b)^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(5/2)
+3*I*b*(1/3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-(I-
a)/b)*b^2+2*I*b)/b^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*ln((I
*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2
)))/(b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{((a-i)bx + a^2 - 2ia - 1) \sqrt{-\frac{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}} \log \left(-\frac{(a+i)bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a+i) - (ia^2+2a-i) \sqrt{-\frac{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}}}{a+i} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))*log(-((a + I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a + I) - (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)))/(a + I)) - ((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))*log(-((a + I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a + I) - (-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)))/(a + I)) - 4*b*x - ((I*a + 1)*b*x + I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*a - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*I)/((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2abx\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx =$$

$$ib \log \left(-3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab - a^3b - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| - 3 \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(-ia^2 + 2a + i) \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} - 2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} + 2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}(a-i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*I*b*log(-3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b - a^3*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b - 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) + a*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - (-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a - I))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{x(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+i(bx+a))^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x)`

3.227 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1875
Rubi [A] (verified)	1876
Maple [A] (verified)	1878
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1878
Sympy [F(-1)]	1879
Maxima [F]	1879
Giac [F]	1880
Mupad [F(-1)]	1880
Reduce [F]	1880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{6ib\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{(i-a)^2\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{i+ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
6*I*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/
(1+I*a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-6*I*(I+a)^(1/2)*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a
+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}(1+a^2+5ibx+abx)}{x\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{-1+ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{(-i+a)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2), x]
```


output

```
((Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*(1 + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x))/(x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/Sqrt[-1 - I*a])/(-I + a)^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 105, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{(a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{2(a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a+i}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 + I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) + (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I + a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I - a)^(3/2)))/(I - a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

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 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(i+a)}{(-i+a)^2x} + \frac{b\left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2+1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{i-a}\right)}{a^2-2ia-1} + \frac{4i(i+1)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b(i-a)\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*(I+a)/(-I+a)^2/x+1/(-2*I*a+a^2-1)*b*(3*(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(I-a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)+4*I*(1+I*a)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$(ia - 5)b^2x^2 + (ia^2 - 4a + 5i)bx - 3((a^2 - 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)x)\sqrt{\frac{(a+i)b^2}{a^5 - 5ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10a^2 - 5ia + 5}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((I*a - 5)*b^2*x^2 + (I*a^2 - 4*a + 5*I)*b*x - 3*((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2
+ (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*x)*sqrt((a + I)*b^2/(a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 +
10*I*a^2 + 5*a - I))*log(-(b^2*x + (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((a + I)
*b^2/(a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 + 10*I*a^2 + 5*a - I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + 3*((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a +
I)*x)*sqrt((a + I)*b^2/(a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 + 10*I*a^2 + 5*a - I))*log(
-(b^2*x - (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((a + I)*b^2/(a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 10*a
^3 + 10*I*a^2 + 5*a - I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + sqrt
(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((I*a - 5)*b*x + I*a^2 + I)/((a^2 - 2*I*a -
1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx + ia + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{x^2(1+a li+bx li)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+i(bx+a))^3 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

3.228 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1882
Rubi [A] (verified)	1882
Maple [A] (verified)	1885
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1885
Sympy [F(-1)]	1886
Maxima [F]	1886
Giac [F]	1887
Mupad [F(-1)]	1887
Reduce [F]	1887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(3i + 2a)b^2\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{(1 + ia)^3(i + a)\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{(3 - 2ia)b(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}}{2(i - a)^2(i + a)x\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/2}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{3(3 - 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{7/2}\sqrt{i + a}}$$

output

```
-3*(3*I+2*a)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)^3/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/2*(3-2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*(3-2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(7/2)/(I+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}(-i+a-ia^2+a^3-5bx-5iabx-14ib^2x^2-ab^2x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{-1+ia}(3i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}(i+a)}}{2(-i+a)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3), x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*(-I + a - I*a^2 + a^3 - 5*b*x - (5*I)*a*b*x - (14*I)*b^2*x^2 - a*b^2*x^2))/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) + ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*(3*I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(I + a)))/(2*(-I + a)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 105, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^3(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$-\frac{(2a + 3i)b \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 105 \\
\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
\downarrow 105 \\
\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{(a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
\downarrow 104 \\
\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2(a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a+i}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3, x]`

output

```
-1/2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/2)/((1 + a^2)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((3*I
+ 2*a)*b*(-((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 + I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))
+ (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((2*
I)*Sqrt[I + a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sq
rt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I - a)^(3/2)))/(I - a))/(2*(1 + a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

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 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-ab^3x^3-6ib^3x^3-a^2b^2x^2-12iab^2x^2+a^3bx-6ia^2bx+a^4+b^2x^2+abx-6ibx+2a^2+1)}{2x^2(-i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{3(2a^2+ia+3)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2}{(i-a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{(i-a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{(i-a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x-6*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2-12*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x-6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2-6*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(-I+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2/(a^3-3*a-3*I*a^2+I)*b^2*(-3*(I*a+2*a^2+3)/(I-a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)-8*I*(1+I*a)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 574 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$(ia - 14)b^3x^3 + (ia^2 - 13a + 14i)b^2x^2 - 3((a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)bx^3 + (a^4 - 4ia^3 - 6a^2 + 4ia + 1)x^2)$$

=

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*((I*a - 14)*b^3*x^3 + (I*a^2 - 13*a + 14*I)*b^2*x^2 - 3*((a^3 - 3*I*a^
2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)*sqrt((4*a^2
+ 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 -
6*I*a - 1))*log(-((2*a + 3*I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(
2*a + 3*I)*b^2 + (a^5 - 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 +
12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 -
6*I*a - 1))))/((2*a + 3*I)*b^2)) + 3*((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^
4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 -
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*log(-((2*a
+ 3*I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a + 3*I)*b^2 - (a^5 -
3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 -
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))))/((2*a + 3*I
)*b^2)) + ((I*a - 14)*b^2*x^2 - I*a^3 - 5*(a - I)*b*x - a^2 - I*a - 1)*sqr
t(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 -
4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx + ia + 1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{x^3 (1+a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+i(bx+a))^3 x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

3.229 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1889
Rubi [A] (verified)	1889
Maple [A] (verified)	1894
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1895
Sympy [F(-1)]	1896
Maxima [F(-2)]	1897
Giac [F]	1897
Mupad [F(-1)]	1897
Reduce [F]	1898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(52 - 51ia - 2a^2) b^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^4 (i + a) \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{(i + a) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{3(i - a) x^3 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}$$

$$- \frac{7ib \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{(19 - 16ia) b^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^3 (i + a) x \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}$$

$$+ \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{9/2} (i + a)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(52-51*I*a-2*a^2)*b^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^4/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)
^(1/2)-1/3*(I+a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/x^3/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-7/6*I*b
*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/x^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/6*(19-16*I*a)*b^2*(
1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^3/(I+a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+(11*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)
*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/
2))/(I-a)^(9/2)/(I+a)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2(-1-ia)^{7/2}(1-ia)(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/2} - (-1-ia)^{5/2}(3i+4a)bx(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/2} + i(-11+bx)^{5/2}}{6(-1-ia)^{5/2}(1+ia)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4), x]`output `-1/6*(-2*(-1 - I*a)^(7/2)*(1 - I*a)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(5/2) - (-1 - I*a)^(5/2)*(3*I + 4*a)*b*x*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(5/2) + I*(-11 + (18*I)*a + 6*a^2)*b^2*x^2*((-I)*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*(1 + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x) - 6*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*b*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])]))/((-1 - I*a)^(5/2)*(1 + a^2)^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 168, 25, 27, 168, 27, 169, 27, 104, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^4(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 109

$$-\frac{\int \frac{b(7(a+i)+6bx)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{7(a+i)+6bx}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19)}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19)}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\int \frac{b(3(a+i)(-6a^2-18ia+11)+(-16a^2-35ia+19)bx}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} \\
 & \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{3(a+i)(-6a^2-18ia+11)+(-16a^2-35ia+19)bx}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} \right) + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 169

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3(6ia^3-24a^2-29ia+11)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(2ia^3-53a^2-103ia+52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 27

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{3(6ia^3-24a^2-29ia+11)}{-a+i} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(2ia^3-53a^2-103ia+52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 104

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{6(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-a+i} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - \frac{b}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 221

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{6i(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right) - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{(16a+19)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{b}{2(a^2+1)} \right) + \frac{7}{2(-a+i)}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*((I + a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((I - a)*x^3*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - (b*((7*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/(2*(I - a)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) + (b*(-(((19*I + 16*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((I - a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) - (b*(-(((52 - (103*I)*a - 53*a^2 + (2*I)*a^3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((I - a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) + ((6*I)*(11 - (29*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (6*I)*a^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])]/((I - a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[I + a])))/(1 + a^2)))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 + I*a))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

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 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4+27iab^4x^4+2a^3b^3x^3+45ia^2b^3x^3+9ia^3b^2x^2-28b^4x^4+2a^5bx-9ia^4bx-58ab^3x^3-9ib^3x^3+2a^6-26a^2b^2x^2+9iab^2x^2+6x^3(i+a)(-i+a)^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{6x^3(i+a)(-i+a)^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*I*(-9*I*a^4*b*x+2*a^2*b^4*x^4+9*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^3*b^3*x^3+45*I*a^2*b^3*x^3-28*b^4*x^4+9*I*a^3*b^2*x^2-9*I*b^3*x^3+2*a^5*b*x-58*a*b^3*x^3+27*I*a*b^4*x^4+2*a^6-26*a^2*b^2*x^2-9*I*b*x+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-26*b^2*x^2-18*I*a^2*b*x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(I+a)/(-I+a)^4/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/(I+a)/(a^4-6*a^2-4*I*a^3+1+4*I*a)*b^3*(-(12*I*a^2+6*a^3+11*I+7*a)/(I-a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)+8*(a^2+1)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*((-2*I*a^2 + 51*a + 52*I)*b^4*x^4 + (-2*I*a^3 + 49*a^2 + I*a + 52)*b^3
*x^3 + 3*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6
*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*
a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 - 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*
x^4 + (a^6 - 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 + 18*I
*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b
^3 + (a^7 - 3*I*a^6 - a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3 - I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((36*a^
4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 +
2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a
- 1)))/((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) - 3*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^
2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*
I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 - 3*I*a^4
- 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^4 + (a^6 - 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 + 4*I
*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3 - (a^7 - 3*I*a^6 - a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^
3 - I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b
^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 2
7*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1)))/((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) + ((
-2*I*a^2 + 51*a + 52*I)*b^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^5 + (16*a^2 + 3*I*a + 19)*b^2*x^2 -
2*a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 7*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*b*x - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 2)*sqr...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{x^4(1+a1i+bx1i)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(1 + (bx + a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1 + i(bx + a))^3 x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

3.230 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1899
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1900
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1900
Maple [F]	1907
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1907
Sympy [F]	1908
Maxima [F]	1908
Giac [F(-2)]	1909
Mupad [F(-1)]	1909
Reduce [F]	1910

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(i + 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/8*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b^3-1/12*(I+8*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/4)/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4) \\
&)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/4)/b^2+1/16*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*\arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I \\
& *b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^3-1/16*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*\arctan \\
& (1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^3+1/16*(3*I+ \\
& 4*a-8*I*a^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1 \\
& -I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\
& = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(-i\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}(1+8a^2+5ibx-4b^2x^2+a(-7i+4bx)) + 2i\sqrt[4]{2}(-3+4ia+8a^2) \right)}{12b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((( -I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*((-I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + 8*a^2 + (5*I)*b*x - 4*b^2*x^2 + a*(-7*I + 4*b*x)) + (2*I)*2^(1/4)*(-3 + (4*I)*a + 8*a^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(12*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5618 \\
& \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
& \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(2a^2+(8a+i)bx+2)}{2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)+(8a+i)bx)}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 826 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 \left(\frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right) \\
 \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 \left(\frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right) \\
 \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3)
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 27

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(3*b^2) - (((I + 8*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(2*b) + (3*(3 - (4*I)*a - 8*a^2)*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/4)/(6*b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n}*((\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(x^{\text{p}}/\text{b})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{p}_)}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{n} + 1)}*((\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b}*(\text{d}*e*(\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f*(\text{p} + 1))]/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 101 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{2*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{p}_)}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)*(c + d*x)^{(\text{n} + 1)}*((\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d}*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}^2*d*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 3) - \text{b}*(\text{b}*c*e + \text{a}*(\text{d}*e*(\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f*(\text{p} + 1))) + \text{b}*(\text{a}*d*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 4) - \text{b}*(\text{d}*e*(\text{n} + 2) + \text{c}*f*(\text{p} + 2)))*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 3, 0]$

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \ \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)]/((a_ \cdot) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4 - 64a^3 - 64ia^2 + 24a + 9i}{b^6}} \log \left(\frac{ib^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4 - 64a^3 - 64ia^2 + 24a + 9i}{b^6}} + (8a^2 + 4ia - 3) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{8a^2 + 4ia - 3} \right) - 3b^3 \sqrt{64ia^4}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log((I*b
^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a
- 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I
*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log
((-I*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 +
4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2
+ 4*I*a - 3)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b
^6)*log((I*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) + (8
*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))
)/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a -
9*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b
^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x +
a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) + 2*(8*b^3*x^3 - 2*I*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3 + (8*I
a - 1)*b*x + 34*I*a^2 - 37*a - 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)),
x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

3.231 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1911
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1912
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1912
Maple [F]	1918
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Sympy [F]	1919
Maxima [F]	1920
Giac [F(-2)]	1920
Mupad [F(-1)]	1920
Reduce [F]	1921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 314

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - 4ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(1 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{(1 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{(1 - 4ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(1-4*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/4)/b^2-1/8*(1-4*I*a)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2+1/8*(1-4*I*a)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*(1-4*I*a)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(3(1+ia+ibx)^{5/4} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}(1-4ia) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) \right)}{6b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(3*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4) + 2*2^(1/4)*(1 - (4*I)*a)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(6*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(4a+i) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) & \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}}{4b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) & \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) & \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right)}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

4b

217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

4b

1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} \right)}{b} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

25

$$(4a + i) \left(\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{2\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right)}{\right)}$$

4b

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(2*b^2) - ((I + 4*a)*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$
- 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx =$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} \log \left(\frac{i b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} + (4a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+i} \right) - b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} \log \left(\frac{-i b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} + (4a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+i} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((I*b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((-I*b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) + b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((I*b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((-I*b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - 2*(2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 - I*b*x - 5*I*a + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*li + b*x*li + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+b)} x dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

3.232 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1922
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1923
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1923
Maple [F]	1928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Sympy [F]	1929
Maxima [F]	1929
Giac [F(-2)]	1930
Mupad [F(-1)]	1930
Reduce [F]	1930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{b} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b-1/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+1/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b-1/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, 2, \frac{9}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{5b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/5)*E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 2, 9/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/b`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

854

$$\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\frac{b}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}} +$$

826

1476

$$\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}$$

1082

$$\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\frac{b}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}$$

217

$$\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\frac{b}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}$$

1479

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}$$

b

↓ 25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}$$

b

↓ 27

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}$$

b

↓ 1103

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{b} \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(3/4)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4))}{b} + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4)])/Sqrt[2]] + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4)])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4)})]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4)})]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(i b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-i b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(\dots\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(I*b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(-I*b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(I*b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(-I*b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i (bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.233 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1931
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1932
Rubi [A] (verified)	1933
Maple [F]	1938
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1939
Sympy [F]	1940
Maxima [F]	1940
Giac [F(-2)]	1941
Mupad [F(-1)]	1941
Reduce [F]	1941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{i-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i-a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
-2*(I-a)^(1/4)*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I+a)^(1/4)-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))-2*(I-a)^(1/4)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I+a)^(1/4)+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1+(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(-\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) + \frac{2(-i+a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(-2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x]]) + (2*(-I + a)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4)))/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.778$, Rules used = {5617, 947, 981, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5617$$

$$8 \int \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{(i(a+bx)+1) \left(\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right) \left(-ia - \frac{(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}$$

$$\downarrow 947$$

$$8 \int \frac{i(a+bx)+1}{(1-i(a+bx)) \left(\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1 \right) \left(-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1 \right)} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}$$

$$\downarrow 981$$

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} + \frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \left(- \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i-a} - \sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i-a} + \sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \left(-\frac{i \arctan \dots}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \dots \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{2} (1+ia) \left(-\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output

```
8*(((1 + I*a)*((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4))))/2 + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)] + Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)])/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)] + Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)])/((2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 755

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 947 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + q))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(d + c/x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]`

rule 981 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - n)/(a + b*x^n), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - n)/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LeQ[n, m, 2*n - 1]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5617

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I
*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))
^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILt
Q[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
& - \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - i \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + i \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + i \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - i \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} - \left(-\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) +
sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)
*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a +
I))) - ((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
/(b*x + a + I)) + ((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)) - I*((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)
)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + I*((a - I)
)/(a + I))^(1/4)) + I*((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - I*((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)) + ((a - I)
/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)
) - ((a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bx \ i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

3.234 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1942
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1943
Rubi [A] (verified)	1943
Maple [F]	1946
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1946
Sympy [F]	1947
Maxima [F]	1947
Giac [F(-2)]	1948
Mupad [F(-1)]	1948
Reduce [F]	1949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(i+a+bx)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{(i+a)x\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}(i+a)^{5/4}} + \frac{ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}(i+a)^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-(I+a+b*x)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)/x/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)+I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)/(I+a)^(5/4)+I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)/(I+a)^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(3(i+a)(-i+a+bx) + 2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right) \right)}{3(i+a)^2 x (1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(3*(I + a)*(-I + a + b*x) + (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/(3*(I + a)^2*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5617, 795, 817, 756, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5617

$$8ib \int \frac{1 - i(a + bx)}{(i(a + bx) + 1) \left(-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}$$

↓ 795

$$8ib \int \frac{i(a + bx) + 1}{(1 - i(a + bx)) \left(-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1 \right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}$$

↓ 817

$$8ib \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)}} - 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{(1-ia)(1+i(a+bx))}{1-i(a+bx)} + ia + 1 \right)} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$8ib \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}}}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}$$

↓ 218

$$8ib \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}}}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}$$

↓ 221

$$8ib \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}}}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}$$

input

Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (8I) * b * ((1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4} / (4 * (1 - I * a) * (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4} * (1 + \\ & I * a - ((1 - I * a) * (1 + I * (a + b * x))) / (1 - I * (a + b * x)))) + (((-1/2 * I) * \text{ArcT} \\ & \text{an} [((I + a)^{1/4} * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / ((I - a)^{1/4} * (1 - I * (a + b * x) \\ &)^{1/4})]) / ((I - a)^{3/4} * (I + a)^{1/4}) - ((I/2) * \text{ArcTanh} [((I + a)^{1/4} * (\\ & 1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / ((I - a)^{1/4} * (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4})]) / ((I - a) \\ & ^{3/4} * (I + a)^{1/4})) / (4 * (1 - I * a)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218

$$\text{Int} [((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp} [(\text{Rt} [a/b, 2] / a) * \text{ArcTan} [x / \text{Rt} [a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ} [\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ} [a/b]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int} [((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp} [(\text{Rt} [-a/b, 2] / a) * \text{ArcTanh} [x / \text{Rt} [-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ} [\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ} [a/b]$$

rule 756

$$\text{Int} [((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With} [\{r = \text{Numerator} [\text{Rt} [-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator} [\text{Rt} [-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp} [r / (2 * a) \ \text{Int} [1 / (r - s * x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp} [r / (2 * a) \ \text{Int} [1 / (r + s * x^2), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ} [\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ} [a/b, 0]$$

rule 795

$$\text{Int} [(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int} [x^{(m + n * p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ} [\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ} [p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ} [n]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int} [((c_) * (x_))^{(m_)} * ((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp} [c^{(n - 1)} * (c * x)^{(m - n + 1)} * ((a + b * x^n)^{(p + 1}) / (b * n * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp} [c^n * ((m - n + 1) / (b * n * (p + 1))) \ \text{Int} [(c * x)^{(m - n)} * (a + b * x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ} [\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ} [n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ} [p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ} [m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ} [(m + n * (p + 1) + 1) / n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ} [a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 5617

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I
*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))
^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILt
Q[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 598 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\left(-\frac{b^4}{a^8+2i a^7+2 a^6+6i a^5+6i a^3-2 a^2+2i a-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-i a + 1) x \log \left(\frac{b \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2+2 a b x+a^2+1}}{b x+a+i}}}{b} + \left(-\frac{b^4}{a^8+2i a^7+2 a^6+6i a^5+6i a^3-2 a^2+2i a-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```

1/2*((-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)
)^(1/4)*(-I*a + 1)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x
+ a + I)) + (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I
*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 + 1))/b) + (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*
I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a - 1)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^
5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 + 1))/b) - (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a
^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a + I)*x*log((
b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 + 2
*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a^2 + I)
)/b) + (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a -
1))^(1/4)*(a + I)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x +
a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*
a - 1))^(1/4)*(-I*a^2 - I))/b) - 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I))/((a + I)*x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x**2,
x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```


output `integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bx \ i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

3.235 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1950
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1951
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1951
Maple [F]	1958
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1959
Sympy [F(-1)]	1960
Maxima [F]	1960
Giac [F(-2)]	1960
Mupad [F(-1)]	1961
Reduce [F]	1961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{24b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(3i + 8a) \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & +\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & +\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/24*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/4)}/b^3-1/1 \\
& 2*(3*I+8*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(7/4)}/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x) \\
&)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(7/4)}/b^2+1/16*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)} \\
& *(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/b^3-1/16*(17*I+36*a-24*I \\
& *a^2)*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/b^ \\
& 3-1/16*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a+I*b \\
& *x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}))*2^{(1/2)}/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\
& = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)}(-i(1+ia+ibx))^{3/4}(3+8a^2+7ibx-4b^2x^2+a(-5i+4bx))+2i2^{3/4}(-17+36ia+)}{12b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1/4)}*((-I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))^{(3/4)}*(3 + 8*a^2 + (7* \\
& I)*b*x - 4*b^2*x^2 + a*(-5*I + 4*b*x)) + (2*I)*2^{(3/4)}*(-17 + (36*I)*a + 2 \\
& 4*a^2)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(12*b^3 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(2a^2+(8a+3i)bx+2)}{2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(2(a^2+1)+(8a+3i)bx)}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17)}{6b^2} \left(\frac{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a + 3i)\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{2b} \right)$$

755

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17)}{6b^2} \left(\frac{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) + i\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right) \right)$$

1476

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17)}{6b^2} \left(\frac{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

1082

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17)}{6b^2} \left(\frac{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

217

6b²

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{6b^2}$$

1479

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{6b^2} \right)}{6b^2}$$

25

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17)}{6i \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}}\right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(3*b^2) - (((3*I + 8*a)*
*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(2*b) + ((17 - (36*I)*
- 24*a^2)*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)
((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2](1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]
/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)
^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I
*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a
- I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*
Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/(6*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{ Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+3, 0]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \& \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$

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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 - 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 + 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} \log \left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 - 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 + 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} + (24 a^2 + 36i a - 17) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{24 a^2 + 36i a - 17} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) *log((b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) - (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) - (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(8*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*(4*I*a - 7)*b*x + 8*I*a^2 - 46*a - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/b^3`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:
INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for
the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)
```

3.236 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	1962
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1963
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1963
Maple [F]	1969
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1970
Sympy [F(-1)]	1970
Maxima [F]	1971
Giac [F(-2)]	1971
Mupad [F(-1)]	1971
Reduce [F]	1972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 314

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(3 - 4ia)\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{4b^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(3-4*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(7/4)/b^2-3/8*(3-4*I*a)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2+3/8*(3-4*I*a)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2+3/8*(3-4*I*a)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)}((1+ia+ibx)^{7/4} + 2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(3-4ia) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4) + 2*2^(3/4)*(3 - (4*I)*a)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(2*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(4a+3i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}}{4b} \right) \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) \\
 \downarrow 770 \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) \\
 \downarrow 755 \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right)}{4b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) \\
 \downarrow 1476 \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)}{4b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) \\
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

4b

217

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

4b

1479

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 (4a+3i) \left(\frac{6i}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

25

$$(4a + 3i) \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}}}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b}} \right)^{1/2}$$

4b

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(2*b^2) - ((3*I + 4*a)*
(I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[
1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) +
ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt
[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(
1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] +
(Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2
)/b)/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))]$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} + (4a+3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+3i}\right) - 3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}}}{4a+3i}\right)}{4a+3i}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) + (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) + (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) + 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*I*b*x - 2*I*a + 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{i b x + i a + 1}{\sqrt{(b x + a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

3.237 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1973
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1974
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1974
Maple [F]	1979
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F(-1)]	1980
Maxima [F]	1980
Giac [F(-2)]	1981
Mupad [F(-1)]	1981
Reduce [F]	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b-3/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+3/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+3/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{7}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, \frac{11}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(((-8*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 2, 11/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])]/b`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

25

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

27

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{b}{i\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]] + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)] / [(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2] / [(a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 5616

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\dots\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/2*(b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \left(\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.238 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1985
Maple [F]	1991
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [F(-1)]	1993
Maxima [F]	1993
Giac [F(-2)]	1993
Mupad [F(-1)]	1994
Reduce [F]	1994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 344

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(i-a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/4}} + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) - \frac{2(i-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
2*(I-a)^(3/4)*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*
b*x)^(1/4))/(I+a)^(3/4)+2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*
a+I*b*x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)
^(1/4))-2*(I-a)^(3/4)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/
(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I+a)^(3/4)-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/
4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)} \left(-2^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2(-i+a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right)}{(i+a)\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]
```

output

```
2*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(-(2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (
-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x]]) + (2*(-I + a)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 +
a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)
^(1/4)))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \int \frac{ia+1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 4(1+ia) \int -\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \\
 & \quad 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - 4(1+ \\
 & ia) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 770 \\
& ia) \int \frac{-4 \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - 4(1 + \sqrt{ia+ibx+1})}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& -4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - \\
& 4(1+ia) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& ia) \left(\frac{4(1 + i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& 4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479 \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4(1+ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]

output

```
4*(1 + I*a)*(((I/2)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4))) - 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 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 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 140 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m+n)}*f^p \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m*\text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{-(p-1)} - (b*d^{-(p-1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}(p_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{(-1)}] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - ((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))^(1/4)*log(((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)))^(3/4) + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1) + ((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))^(1/4)*log(-((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)))^(3/4) - (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1) + I*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))^(1/4)*log(((I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)))^(3/4) + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1) - I*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))^(1/4)*log(((I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)))^(3/4) + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+bx \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

3.239 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1995
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1996
Rubi [A] (verified)	1996
Maple [F]	1999
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1999
Sympy [F(-1)]	2000
Maxima [F]	2001
Giac [F(-2)]	2001
Mupad [F(-1)]	2001
Reduce [F]	2002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x} - \frac{3ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}(i+a)^{7/4}} + \frac{3ibarctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}(i+a)^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/(1-I*a)/x-3*I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)
)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)/(I+a)^(
7/4)+3*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*
x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)/(I+a)^(7/4)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)} \left(1 + a^2 + ibx + abx + 6ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(i+a)^2 x \sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x + (6*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/((I + a)^2*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 25, 827, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{105}$$

$$-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a+i)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{6b \int -\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{a+i} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left(ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{a+i} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}}{a+i} \\
 & \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right)}{\frac{a+i}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} (1-ia)x} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right)}{\frac{a+i}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} (1-ia)x} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right)}{\frac{a+i}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} (1-ia)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{3/4}}{(1 - I*a)*x} - (6*b*((I/2)*ArcTan[\frac{(I + a)^{1/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}}{(I - a)^{1/4}*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4}}]) / ((I - a)^{1/4}*(I + a)^{3/4}) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[\frac{(I + a)^{1/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}}{(I - a)^{1/4}*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4}}]) / ((I - a)^{1/4}*(I + a)^{3/4}))\right) / (I + a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}}{((e_) + (f_)*(x_))}, x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q} / (c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{L} \text{tQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 105

$$\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^{(p_)}}{x}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))] \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \parallel \text{!SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 827

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(x_)^2}{((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 694 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(3*(-b^4/(a^8 + 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*
a - 1))^(1/4)*(-I*a + 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*(-b^4/(a^8
+ 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^
3) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 + 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*
a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a - 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1
)/(b*x + a + I)) - (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*(-b^4/(a^8
+ 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3
) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 + 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a
- 1))^(1/4)*(a + I)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(
b*x + a + I)) - (I*a^6 - 4*a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 5*I*a^2 + 4*a + I)*(-b^4/(a^8 +
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3)
- 3*(-b^4/(a^8 + 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a
- 1))^(1/4)*(a + I)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b
*x + a + I)) - (-I*a^6 + 4*a^5 + 5*I*a^4 + 5*I*a^2 - 4*a - I)*(-b^4/(a^8 +
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 - 14*I*a^5 - 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3)
- 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/((a + I)*x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ali+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

3.240 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2003
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2004
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2004
Maple [F]	2011
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2011
Sympy [F]	2012
Maxima [F]	2012
Giac [F(-2)]	2013
Mupad [F(-1)]	2013
Reduce [F]	2014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{8b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(i - 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{8}(3I-4a-8Ia^2)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^3+1/12(I-8a)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^3+1/3x(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^2+1/16(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\arctan(1-2^{1/2})(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/b^3-1/16(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\arctan(1+2^{1/2})(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/b^3-1/16(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2})(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}))2^{1/2}/b^3$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/4} (5(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}(i-8a+4bx) + 3 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-3i+4a+8ia^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 5/4, 9/4, (-1/2)*I*(I+a+bx)))}{60b^3}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2/E^{((I/2)*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(((I+Ia+Ibx))^{5/4}(5*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}(I-8a+4bx) + 3*2^{3/4}*(-3I+4a+(8I)*a^2)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (-1/2)*I*(I+a+bx)]))}{(60*b^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5618 \\
& \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
& \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(2a^2 - (i-8a)bx + 2)}{2\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(2(a^2+1) - (i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 755 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) & \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \hline & 6b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \right) \right) \\
 \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \right) \right) \\
 \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3)$$

\downarrow 27

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((I - 8*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + (3*(3 + (4*I)*a - 8*a^2)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/4)/(6*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4+64a^3-64ia^2-24a+9i}{b^6}} \log\left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4+64a^3-64ia^2-24a+9i}{b^6}} + (8a^2-4ia-3) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{8a^2-4ia-3}\right) - 3b^3 \sqrt{64ia^4+}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log((b^3
*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 - 4*I*a -
3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a
- 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log(-
(b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) - (8*a^2 - 4*I*
a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4
*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6)*
log((b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 -
4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^
2 - 4*I*a - 3)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/
b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) - (8
*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))
)/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-8*I*b^2*x^2
- 2*(-4*I*a - 5)*b*x - 8*I*a^2 - 26*a + 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*
x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)),
x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i bx+i a+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.241 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	2015
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2016
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2016
Maple [F]	2023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Sympy [F]	2024
Maxima [F]	2024
Giac [F(-2)]	2025
Mupad [F(-1)]	2025
Reduce [F]	2025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 314

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 + 4ia)\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/4}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{2b^2} + \frac{(1 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{(1 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{(1 + 4ia)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(1+4*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b^2+1/8*(1+4*I*a)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*(1+4*I*a)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*(1+4*I*a)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/4} (5i(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4} + 2^{3/4}(-i+4a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)))}{10b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-1/10*I)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(5/4)*((5*I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4) + 2^(3/4)*(-I + 4*a)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)])/b^2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{(-4a+i) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b} + \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{(-4a + i) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4} (-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}} \cdot 2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 217

$$(-4a + i) \left(\frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 1479

$$(-4a + i) \left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

1103

$$(-4a + i) \left(2i \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

input `Int[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output

```
((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/(2*b^2) + ((I - 4*a)*(((
-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan
[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) +
ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqr
t[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)
^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] +
(Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2
))/b))/(4*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} + (4 a - i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{4 a - i} \right) - b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} - (4 a - i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{4 a - i} \right)}{4 a - i}$$

input

```
integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/8*(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4) - (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) + b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4) - (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-2*I*b*x + 2*I*a + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(x/sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ali+bx li}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.242 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	2026
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2027
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2027
Maple [F]	2032
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2032
Sympy [F]	2033
Maxima [F]	2033
Giac [F(-2)]	2034
Mupad [F(-1)]	2034
Reduce [F]	2034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b-1/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+1/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+1/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/3)*E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/b`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

25

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

27

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{b}{i\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}$$

input `Int[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 755 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(-b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(-b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/sqrt((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{i bx+i a+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+bx \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2035
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2036
Rubi [A] (verified)	2036
Maple [F]	2041
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2042
Sympy [F]	2043
Maxima [F]	2043
Giac [F(-2)]	2044
Mupad [F(-1)]	2044
Reduce [F]	2045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{i+a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
-2*(I+a)^(1/4)*arctan((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))-2*(I+a)^(1/4)*arctanh((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)} \left(2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]
```

output

```
(2*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(2^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$, Rules used = {5617, 981, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5617

$$-8 \int \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{(i(a+bx)+1) \left(\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1\right) \left(-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1\right)} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}$$

↓ 981

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right)$$

↓ 755

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} - \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 756

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} + \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 218

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} + \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \dots \right)$$

↓ 217

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$-8 \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x, x]

output

-8*(((1 - I*a)*(((I/2)*ArcTan[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) + ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)))/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 756 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$
- rule 981 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_.}/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{\text{n}_.})*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{\text{n}_.})], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{a})*(\text{e}^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} - \text{n}}/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}}), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{e}^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} - \text{n}}/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^{\text{n}}), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{n}, \text{m}, 2*\text{n} - 1]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5617 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 470 vs. $2(227) = 454$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{(a-i) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &- \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{(a-i) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &- i \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{(ia+1) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &+ i \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{(-ia-1) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a+i} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + (- (a + I)/(a - I))^(1/4)*log(((a - I)*(-(a + I)/(a - I)))^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) - (- (a + I)/(a - I))^(1/4)*log(-((a - I)*(-(a + I)/(a - I)))^(3/4) - (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) - I*(-(a + I)/(a - I))^(1/4)*log(((I*a + 1)*(-(a + I)/(a - I)))^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) + I*(-(a + I)/(a - I))^(1/4)*log((( -I*a - 1)*(-(a + I)/(a - I)))^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i bx + i a + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2046
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2047
Rubi [A] (verified)	2047
Maple [F]	2050
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2050
Sympy [F]	2051
Maxima [F]	2052
Giac [F(-2)]	2052
Mupad [F(-1)]	2052
Reduce [F]	2053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(i-a-bx)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{(i-a)x\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} - \frac{ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/4}(i+a)^{3/4}} - \frac{i b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/4}(i+a)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-(I-a-b*x)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)/x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)-I*b*arctan((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(5/4)/(I+a)^(3/4)-I*b*arctanh((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(5/4)/(I+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)} \left(1 + a^2 + ibx + abx - 2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(1+a^2)x\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2), x]
```

output

```
-(((((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x - (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])))/((1 + a^2)*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {5617, 817, 756, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5617

$$-8ib \int \frac{1 - i(a+bx)}{(i(a+bx) + 1) \left(-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1\right)^2} d\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1}}$$

↓ 817

$$-8ib \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$-8ib \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} + \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{4(1+ia)} \right)$$

↓ 218

$$-8ib \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}\right)}{4(1+ia)} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-8ib \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i(a+i)^{3/4}}} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}\right)}{4(1+ia)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8I)*b*((1 - I*(a + b*x))^{1/4}/(4*(1 + I*a)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^{1/4}*(1 \\ & - I*a - ((1 + I*a)*(1 - I*(a + b*x)))/(1 + I*(a + b*x)))) - (((I/2)*ArcTan \\ & [((I - a)^{1/4}*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^{1/4})/((I + a)^{1/4}*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^{1/4})]) \\ &)/((I - a)^{1/4}*(I + a)^{3/4}) + ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I - a)^{1/4}*(1 \\ & - I*(a + b*x))^{1/4})/((I + a)^{1/4}*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^{1/4})])/((I - a)^{1/4} \\ & *(I + a)^{3/4}))/ (4*(1 + I*a)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 756

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1})/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 5617

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_))*}(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[4/(I^m*n*b^{(m + 1)}*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{2/(I*n)}*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I*a*c)*x^{2/(I*n)})^m/(1 + x^{2/(I*n)})^{(m + 2)}), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))^{(I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^{(I*(n/2))}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, I*n, 1]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)
)^(1/4)*(-I*a - 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x
+ a + I)) + (a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*(-b^4/(a^8
- 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) +
(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1
/4)*(I*a + 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a
+ I)) - (a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*
I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) + (-b^
4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(
a - I)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I))
- (I*a^6 + 2*a^5 + I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 +
2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) - (-b^4/(a^8
- 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*
x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I)) - (-I*a
^6 - 2*a^5 - I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6
- 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) + 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I
)))/((a - I)*x)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
)), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+ali+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

3.245 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2054
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2055
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2055
Maple [F]	2062
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2062
Sympy [F(-1)]	2063
Maxima [F]	2063
Giac [F(-2)]	2064
Mupad [F(-1)]	2064
Reduce [F]	2065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 391

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{24b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(3i - 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{12b^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{3b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{24} (17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{3/4} (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / b^{3+1/12} \\ & * (3I - 8a) (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{7/4} (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / b^{3+1/3} x (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{7/4} \\ & * (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / b^{2+1/16} (17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) * \arctan(1 - 2^{1/2} * (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4}) * 2^{1/2} / b^3 \\ & - 1/16 * (17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) * \arctan(1 + 2^{1/2} * (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4}) * 2^{1/2} / b^3 \\ & + 1/16 * (17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) * \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2} * (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{1/4} / (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/4}) / (1 + (1 - I^*a - I^*b^*x)^{1/2} / (1 + I^*a + I^*b^*x)^{1/2})) * 2^{1/2} / b^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{7/4} \left(7\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}(3i-8a+4bx) + \sqrt[4]{2}(-17i+36a+24ia^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right)}{84b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(7/4)*(7*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)*(3*I - 8*a + 4*b*x) + 2^(1/4)*(-17*I + 36*a + (24*I)*a^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(84*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5618 \\
& \int \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(2a^2-(3i-8a)bx+2)}{2(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(2(a^2+1)-(3i-8a)bx)}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2+36ia+17) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2+36ia+17) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2+36ia+17) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d^4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2+36ia+17) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d^4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} - i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \right) - 6b^2$$

1476

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \right) - 6b^2$$

1082

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right) \right) - 6b^2$$

217

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \right) - 6b^2$$

1479

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left(\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((3*I - 8*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((17 + (36*I)*a - 24*a^2)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/4)/(6*b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \ \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 + 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 - 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} \log \left(\frac{i b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 + 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 - 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} + (24 a^2 - 36i a - 17) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{24 a^2 - 36i a - 17} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)
*log((I*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)
+ (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x +
a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112
*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 211
2*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) + 3*b^3*sq
rt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((I*b^3*sq
rt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 -
36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*
a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 122
4*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1
224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 2*(8*b^3*x^3 + 22*I*
b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3 - (40*I*a + 37)*b*x - 38*I*a^2 + 23*a - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^3

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output `integrate(x^2/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+ai+bx\ i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.246 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	2066
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2067
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2067
Maple [F]	2073
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2074
Sympy [F(-1)]	2074
Maxima [F]	2075
Giac [F(-2)]	2075
Mupad [F(-1)]	2075
Reduce [F]	2076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 314

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(3 + 4ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(3+4*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b^2+3/8*(3+4*I*a)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2-3/8*(3+4*I*a)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^2+3/8*(3+4*I*a)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{7/4} \left(7i\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx} + \sqrt[4]{2}(-3i+4a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right)}{14b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-1/14*I)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(7/4)*((7*I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4) + 2^(1/4)*(-3*I + 4*a)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)])/b^2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{(-4a+3i) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{4b}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

217

$$(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

1479

$$(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \end{array} \right) \frac{(-4a+3i)}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \end{array} \right) \frac{(-4a+3i)}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$(-4a + 3i) \left(\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \qquad 4b$$

```
input Int[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

```
output ((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/(2*b^2) + ((3*I - 4*a)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b)/(4*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_*}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_*}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{ib^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} - (4a-3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a-3i}\right) - 3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{-ib^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} - (4a-3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a-3i}\right)}{4a-3i}}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(I*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(-I*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) + 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(I*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(-I*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 2*(2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 + 7*I*b*x + 3*I*a - 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+ali+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

3.247 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	2077
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2078
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2078
Maple [F]	2083
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2083
Sympy [F]	2084
Maxima [F]	2084
Giac [F(-2)]	2085
Mupad [F(-1)]	2085
Reduce [F]	2085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i(1-ia-ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b-3/2*I*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b+3/2*I*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b-3/2*I*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-8*I)*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/b`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 854 \quad \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

$$\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 826 \quad \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

$$\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 1476 \quad \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

$$\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 1082 \quad \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

$$\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 217 \quad \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 1479$$

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

25

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

27

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$6i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{b} \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p + (m + 1)/n + 1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\dots\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*I*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*I*b*sqrt(9*I/b^
2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-9*
I/b^2)*log(1/3*I*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*I*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(
I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{i bx+i a+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch fo
r the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice
was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+ai+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

3.248 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2087
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2088
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2088
Maple [F]	2095
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Sympy [F(-1)]	2096
Maxima [F]	2097
Giac [F(-2)]	2097
Mupad [F(-1)]	2098
Reduce [F]	2098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 344

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(i+a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) - \frac{2(i+a)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}\right)$$

output

```
-2*(I+a)^(3/4)*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I
*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)-2^(1/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I
*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x
)^(1/4))-2*(I+a)^(3/4)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)
/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1
/4)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(\sqrt[4]{2}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right)}{3(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]
```

output

```
(2*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1
, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/(3*(1 + I*a
+ I*b*x)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.944$, Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 73, 104, 756, 218, 221, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
& \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
& \int \frac{1 - ia}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& (1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& (1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 4(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 4(1 - ia) \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& ia) \left(\frac{4(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 ia) & \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + 4(1-}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 ia) & \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 4(1-}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \\
 & 4(1-ia) \left(-\frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4(1-ia) \left(-\frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4(1 - ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4(1 - ia) \left(\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4(1 - ia) \left(- \frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i}\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right) + \\ 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x),x]`

output

```
4*(1 - I*a)*((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4))) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 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 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 140 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m+n)}*f^p \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m*\text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{-(p-1)} - (b*d^{-(p-1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -1] \ || \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, -1]))$

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 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

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 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + ((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (a - I)*((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4))/(a + I)) - ((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (a - I)*((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4))/(a + I)) + I*(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (I*a + 1)*((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4))/(a + I)) - I*(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (-I*a - 1)*((-a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4))/(a + I))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)))^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)))^(3/2)/x, x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)))^(3/2)/x, x)`

3.249 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2099
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2100
Rubi [A] (verified)	2100
Maple [F]	2103
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2103
Sympy [F(-1)]	2104
Maxima [F]	2104
Giac [F(-2)]	2105
Mupad [F(-1)]	2105
Reduce [F]	2106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{(1 + ia)x} - \frac{3ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i + a} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i - a} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{i + a}} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i + a} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i - a} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{i + a}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a)/x-3*I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)
)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(7/4)/(I+a)^(
1/4)-3*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*
x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(7/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(1+a^2+ibx+abx-2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(1+a^2)x(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-(((((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x - (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])))/((1 + a^2)*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 756, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{x^2(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{2(-a+i)} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & 6b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \\
 & \downarrow 756 \\
 & 6b \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) \\
 & \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & (1+ia)x \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & 6b \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
 & \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & (1+ia)x \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & 6b \left(-\frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
 & \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & (1+ia)x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((1 + I*a)*x)) + (6*b*(((1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)))/((I - a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 104 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}}{((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))}, x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)} / (c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$

rule 105 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}}{x}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}}{x_Symbol}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5618 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))])^{(n_)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)}) / (1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{b^4}{a^8 - 6i a^7 - 14 a^6 + 14i a^5 + 14i a^3 + 14 a^2 - 6i a - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-i a - 1) x \log \left(\frac{b \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}} + \left(-\frac{b^4}{a^8 - 6i a^7 - 14 a^6 + 14i a^5 + 14i a^3 + 14 a^2 - 6i a - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*
a - 1))^(1/4)*(-I*a - 1)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
/(b*x + a + I)) + (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14
*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))/b) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 -
14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a + 1)*x*log(
(b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 -
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 -
2*I*a - 1))/b) - 3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 +
14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*
I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I))/b) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 -
6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I
)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4
/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4
))*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I))/b) + 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/((a - I)*x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="ma
xima")
```

output `integrate(1/(x^2*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

3.250 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [F]	2107
Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
Maple [F]	2109
Fricas [F]	2109
Sympy [F]	2110
Maxima [F]	2110
Giac [F(-2)]	2110
Mupad [F(-1)]	2111
Reduce [F]	2111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} x^m \left(-\frac{bx}{i+a}\right)^{-m} (1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, -m, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1-ia-ibx}{1-ia}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{b(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-2^(1-1/2*I*n)*x^m*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*AppellF1(1+1/2*I*n,-m,1/2*I*n,2+1/2*I*n,(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(1-I*a),1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/b/(2*I-n)/((-b*x/(I+a))^m)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m, x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {5618, 152, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int x^m (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{152} \\
 & (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \int x^m (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a+i} + 1\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{152} \\
 & 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{bx}{-a+i}\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \int x^m \left(1 - \frac{bx}{i-a}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a+i} + 1\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{bx}{-a+i}\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{in}{2}, -\frac{in}{2}, m+2, \frac{bx}{i-a}, -\frac{bx}{a+i}\right)}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(1 - (b*x)/(I - a))^((I/2)*n)*AppellF1[1 + m, (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*n, 2 + m, (b*x)/(I - a), -((b*x)/(I + a))]/((1 + m)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(1 + (b*x)/(I + a))^((I/2)*n))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 152 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,2,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,0,2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x^m,x)`output `int(x**m*e**(atan(a + b*x)*n),x)`

3.251 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax+bx)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	2112
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2113
Rubi [A] (verified)	2113
Maple [F]	2116
Fricas [F]	2116
Sympy [F]	2116
Maxima [F]	2117
Giac [F(-1)]	2117
Mupad [F(-1)]	2117
Reduce [F]	2118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(6 - 30a^2 - 2in - n^2 - 12a(i + n))(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{24b^4} + \frac{x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(6a + n)(1 - ia - ibx)^{2+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{12b^4} + \frac{2^{-2-\frac{in}{2}}(24a^3 + 36a^2n - 12a(2 - n^2) - n(8 - n^2))(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1 - ia - ibx}{1 + ia + ibx}\right)}{3b^4(2i - n)}$$

output

```
-1/24*(6-30*a^2-2*I*n-n^2-12*a*(I+n))*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^2-1/12*I*(6*a+n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^4+1/3*2^(-2-1/2*I*n)*(24*a^3+36*a^2*n-12*a*(-n^2+2)-n*(-n^2+8))*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n],[2+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/b^4/(2*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left(b^2(2i-n)x^2(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} - 2^{3-\frac{in}{2}}(6a+n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2+\frac{in}{2}, 1, \dots \right) \right)}{4b^4(2i-n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(b^2*(2*I - n)*x^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n) - 2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*(6*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] + 2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a)*(-I + 5*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] + 2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(-I + a)^2*(-2*I + 4*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(4*b^4*(2*I - n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int x^3 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x^3,x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)*x**3,x)`

3.252 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2120
Rubi [A] (verified)	2120
Maple [F]	2122
Fricas [F]	2122
Sympy [F]	2123
Maxima [F]	2123
Giac [F(-1)]	2123
Mupad [F(-1)]	2124
Reduce [F]	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{(4a+n)(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{6b^3} + \frac{x(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(2-6a^2-6an-n^2)(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{3b^3(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-1/6*(4*a+n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^3+1/3*x
*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^2+1/3*(-6*a^2-6*a*n
-n^2+2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*
n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/(2^(1/2*I*n))/b^3/(2*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left(-\left((4a+n)(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} \right) + 2bx(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} + \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-2+6a^2+6an+n^2)}{6b^3} \right)}{6b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(-(4*a + n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n)) + 2*b*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n) + (2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(-2 + 6*a^2 + 6*a*n + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]/(-2*I + n)))/(6*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{101}$$

$$\frac{\int -(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (a^2 + b(4a + n)x + 1) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(a^2 + b(4a + n)x + 1) dx}{3b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-6a^2 - 6an - n^2 + 2) \int(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx + \frac{(4a+n)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(4a+n)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b} - 2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-6a^2-6an-n^2+2)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia-ibx+1)\right)}{3b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(3*b^2) - (((4*a + n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(2*b) - ((2 - 6*a^2 - 6*a*n - n^2)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/ (2^((I/2)*n)*b*(2*I - n))/(3*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 101

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x^2,x)`output `int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)*x**2,x)`

3.253 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2125
Rubi [A] (verified)	2126
Maple [F]	2127
Fricas [F]	2127
Sympy [F]	2128
Maxima [F]	2128
Giac [F(-1)]	2128
Mupad [F(-1)]	2129
Reduce [F]	2129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2a + n) (1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ia - ibx)\right)}{b^2(2i - n)}$$

output

$$\frac{1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1+1/2*I*n)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1-1/2*I*n)}/b^2+(2*a+n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1+1/2*I*n)}*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/(2^{(1/2*I*n)})/b^2/(2*I-n)}{1}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left((1+ia+ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-i+a+bx) + \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (2a+n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right)}{-2-in} \right)}{2b^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])}*x,x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{(I/2)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*((-I + a + b*x)/(1 + I*a + I*b*x))^{((I/2)*n) + (2^{(1 - (I/2)*n)}*(2*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]/(-2 - I*n))}{b^2} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5618, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5618 \\ & \int x (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + n) \int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2a + n) (-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia - ibx + 1)\right)}{b^2(-n + 2i)} + \\ & \quad \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}*x,x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1 - (I/2)*n)}}{(2*b^2)} + \frac{((2*a + n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])}{(2^{((I/2)*n)}*b^2*(2*I - n))} \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))])*(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(x*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} x dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x,x)`output `int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)*x,x)`

3.254 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	2130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2130
Rubi [A] (verified)	2131
Maple [F]	2132
Fricas [F]	2132
Sympy [F]	2132
Maxima [F]	2133
Giac [F(-1)]	2133
Mupad [F(-1)]	2133
Reduce [F]	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{b(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/b/(2*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{4e^{(2i+n) \arctan(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 2-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b(2i+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]
```

output

```
(4*E^((2*I + n)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - (I/2)*n, 2 - (I/2)*n, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/(b*(2*I + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {5616, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5616

$$\int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$-\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia - ibx + 1)\right)}{b(-n + 2i)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/(b*(2*I - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```


rule 5616

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n),x)`

3.255 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2136
Rubi [A] (verified)	2136
Maple [F]	2138
Fricas [F]	2139
Sympy [F]	2139
Maxima [F]	2139
Giac [F(-1)]	2140
Mupad [F(-1)]	2140
Reduce [F]	2140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2i(1-ia-ibx)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia+ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right)}{n} = \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-ia-ibx)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{n}$$

output

```
2*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*I*n],[1+1/2*I*n],(I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/n/((1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n))-I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n],[1+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2i(1+ia+ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-i(i+a+bx))^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right) - 2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia) \right)}{n}$$

input

Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]

output

$$\frac{((2*I)*((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{(I/2)*n}*(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (I/2)*n, 1+(I/2)*n, (1+a^2-I*b*x+a*b*x)/(1+a^2+I*b*x+a*b*x)] - ((1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(I/2)*n}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1+(I/2)*n, (-1/2*I*(I+a+b*x)]/2^{((I/2)*n)})))/(n*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(I/2)*n})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 79, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 140$$

$$\int \frac{(1-ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - ib \int (-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$(1-ia) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - ib \int (-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$(1-ia) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(-ia-ibx+1)\right)}{n}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2(1-ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)n} - \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(-ia-ibx+1)\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, ((I - a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))]/((I + a)*n*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 140

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m+n)*f^p Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*((e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1) - (b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a+b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e+f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m+1, -n, m+2, -(d*e - c*f)/((a+b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e+f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d+e*x)^(m+1)*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x,x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)/x,x)`

3.256 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2141
Rubi [A] (verified)	2142
Maple [F]	2143
Fricas [F]	2143
Sympy [F]	2144
Maxima [F]	2144
Giac [F(-1)]	2144
Mupad [F(-1)]	2145
Reduce [F]	2145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4b(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right)}{(i+a)^2(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-4*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(-1-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], (I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/(I+a)^2/(2*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4ib(1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-i(i + a + bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)}{(i+a)^2(-2i+n)(-i+a+bx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-4*I)*b*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])/((I + a)^{2*(-2*I + n)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(-I + a + b*x))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5618, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{4b(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)^2(-n+2i)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}/x^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-4*b*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(-1 - (I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, ((I - a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))]/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)))/((I + a)^{2*(2*I - n)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} + \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n}}{b^2 x^3 + 2abx^2 + a^2 x + x} dx \right) bnx}{x}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x^2,x)`output `(- e**(atan(a + b*x)*n) + int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3 + x),x)*b*n*x)/x`

3.257 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2146
Rubi [A] (verified)	2147
Maple [F]	2148
Fricas [F]	2149
Sympy [F]	2149
Maxima [F]	2149
Giac [F(-1)]	2150
Mupad [F(-1)]	2150
Reduce [F]	2150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2} - \frac{2b^2(2a - n)(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right)}{(i - a)(i + a)^3(2i - n)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/(a^2+1)/x^2-2*b^2
*(2*a-n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(-1-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([2
, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], (I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/(I-a)/(I
+a)^3/(2*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{i(1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-i(i + a + bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left((i + a)^2(-2i + n)(-i + a + bx)^2 + 4b^2(-2a + n)x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right) \right)}{2(-i + a)(i + a)^3(-2i + n)x^2(-i + a + bx)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*((I + a)^2*(-2*I + n)*(-I + a + b*x)^2 + 4*b^2*(-2*a + n)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])}{((-I + a)*(I + a)^3*(-2*I + n)*x^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I + a + b*x)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5618, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 107

$$-\frac{b(2a - n) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^2} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2b^2(2a - n)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)^2(a^2+1)(-n+2i) \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/((1
+ a^2)*x^2) + (2*b^2*(2*a - n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a +
I*b*x)^(-1 - (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, ((I
- a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))])/((I + a)^2*(1 + a^2)
*(2*I - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f
))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !Su
mSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5618

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^3, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} a^2 - e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} b^2 x^2 - e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n} b n x - e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n}}{a^2 b^2 x^3 + 2a^3 b x^2 + a^4 x + b^2 x^3 + 2ab x^2 + 2a^2 x} - 2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(bx+a)n}}{a^2 b^2 x^3 + 2a^3 b x^2 + a^4 x + b^2 x^3 + 2ab x^2 + 2a^2 x} \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)*a**2 - e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)*b**2*x**2 - e**(atan(
a + b*x)*n)*b*n*x - e**(atan(a + b*x)*n) - 2*int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)/(a**
4*x + 2*a**3*b*x**2 + a**2*b**2*x**3 + 2*a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3 +
x),x)*a**3*b**2*n*x**2 + int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)/(a**4*x + 2*a**3*b*x**2
+ a**2*b**2*x**3 + 2*a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*b**2*n*
*2*x**2 - 2*int(e**(atan(a + b*x)*n)/(a**4*x + 2*a**3*b*x**2 + a**2*b**2*x
**3 + 2*a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3 + x),x)*a*b**2*n*x**2 + int(e**(at
an(a + b*x)*n)/(a**4*x + 2*a**3*b*x**2 + a**2*b**2*x**3 + 2*a**2*x + 2*a*b
*x**2 + b**2*x**3 + x),x)*b**2*n**2*x**2)/(2*x**2*(a**2 + 1))
```

3.258 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2152
Rubi [A] (verified)	2153
Maple [F]	2154
Fricas [F]	2154
Sympy [F]	2155
Maxima [F]	2155
Giac [F]	2155
Mupad [F(-1)]	2156
Reduce [F]	2156

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p} (1 + a^2x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{iax}{1+a^2x^2})}{a((2 + i) + 2p)}$$

output

```
I*2^(1-1/2*I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([1/2*I-p, 1+1/2*I+p], [2+1/2*I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2+I+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-\frac{i}{2}+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p} (1 + a^2x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{iax}{1+a^2x^2})}{a((1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

$$(I^2)^{-1/2 I + p} (1 - I a x)^{((1 + I/2) + p)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[I/2 - p, (1 + I/2) + p, (2 + I/2) + p, (1 - I a x)/2] / (a^{((1 + I/2) + p)} (1 + a^2 x^2)^p)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, 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 = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p \int (1 - i a x)^{p + \frac{i}{2}} (i a x + 1)^{p - \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{i^{2p + (1 - \frac{i}{2})} (1 - i a x)^{p + (1 + \frac{i}{2})} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{i}{2} - p, p + (1 + \frac{i}{2}), p + (2 + \frac{i}{2}), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x))}{a(2p + (2 + i))}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x]$$

output

$$(I^2)^{((1 - I/2) + p)} (1 - I a x)^{((1 + I/2) + p)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[I/2 - p, (1 + I/2) + p, (2 + I/2) + p, (1 - I a x)/2] / (a^{((2 + I) + 2p)} (1 + a^2 x^2)^p)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`output `int(e**atan(a*x)*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p,x)`

3.259 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2157
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2157
Rubi [A] (verified)	2158
Maple [F]	2159
Fricas [F]	2159
Sympy [F]	2159
Maxima [F]	2160
Giac [F]	2160
Mupad [F(-1)]	2160
Reduce [F]	2161

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1/37+6/37*I)*2^(3-1/2*I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+1/2*I)*hypergeom([3+1/2*I, -2+1/2*I], [4+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 - I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1
[-2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, 4 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 - I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1
[-2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, 4 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int 2a^2x^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4x^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)
```

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \left(\int e^{\arctan(ax)} x^4 dx \right) a^4 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int e^{\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `c**2*(int(e**atan(a*x),x) + int(e**atan(a*x)*x**4,x)*a**4 + 2*int(e**atan(a*x)*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.260 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2162
Rubi [A] (verified)	2163
Maple [F]	2164
Fricas [F]	2164
Sympy [F]	2164
Maxima [F]	2165
Giac [F]	2165
Mupad [F(-1)]	2165
Reduce [F]	2166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

$(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}) * 2^{(2-1/2*I)} * c * (1 - I*a*x)^{(2+1/2*I)} * \text{hypergeom}([2+1/2*I, -1+1/2*I], [3+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2 - I/2} c (1 - I a x)^{2 + I/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, (1 - I a x)/2\right] / a$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - i a x)^{1 + \frac{i}{2}} (i a x + 1)^{1 - \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2 - \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - i a x)^{2 + \frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2 - I/2} c (1 - I a x)^{2 + I/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, (1 - I a x)/2\right] / a$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```


rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left(\int a^2 x^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c\left(\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \left(\int e^{\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx\right) a^2\right)$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `c*(int(e**atan(a*x),x) + int(e**atan(a*x)*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.261 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	2167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2167
Rubi [A] (verified)	2168
Maple [F]	2169
Fricas [F]	2169
Sympy [F]	2169
Maxima [F]	2170
Giac [F]	2170
Mupad [F(-1)]	2170
Reduce [F]	2171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2}, 1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

$(1/5+2/5*I)*2^{(1-1/2*I)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1+1/2*I)}*\text{hypergeom}([1/2*I, 1+1/2*I], [2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{8i}{5}\right) e^{(1+2i)\arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2i\arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$

output

```
((4/5 - (8*I)/5)*E^((1 + 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - I/2, 2, 2 - I/2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{\frac{i}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2}, 1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[I/2, 1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x)), x)`

output `int(exp(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

output `int(e**atan(a*x), x)`

$$3.262 \quad \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2172
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2172
Rubi [A] (verified)	2173
Maple [A] (verified)	2173
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2175
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2175
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

output `exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)/(a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^(I/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `E^ArcTan[a*x]/(a*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5594 `Int [E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	13
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	13
risch	$\frac{(-iax+1)^{\frac{i}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$	28
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a(a^2cx^2+c)}$	31

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((exp(atan(a*x))/(a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(atan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `e**atan(a*x)/(a*c)`

3.263 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2177
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2177
Rubi [A] (verified)	2178
Maple [A] (verified)	2179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2179
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2180
Maxima [F]	2180
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{5ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

`2/5*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^2+1/5*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*x^2+1)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(3+2ax+2a^2x^2)}{5c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output

`((1-I*a*x)^(I/2)*(3+2*a*x+2*a^2*x^2))/(5*c^2*(1+I*a*x)^(I/2)*(a+a^3*x^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, 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 = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2x^2+1)} dx}{5c} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx}{5c^2} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 5594$$

$$\frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x]`

output `(2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a*c^2) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*c^2*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) I
nt[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 5594

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E
^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(2a^2x^2+2ax+3)}{5(a^2x^2+1)ac^2}$	39
orering	$\frac{(2a^2x^2+2ax+3)(a^2x^2+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2cx^2+c)^2}$	46
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a^2e^{\arctan(ax)}x^2+2e^{\arctan(ax)}ax+3e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5c^2(a^2x^2+1)a}$	50

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/5*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a^2*x^2+2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/a/c^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(2a^2x^2 + 2ax + 3)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `1/5*(2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 3)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} + \frac{2axe^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2) + 2*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2) + 3*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 4e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 2e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)}{5\left(ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)\right)^4 + 2ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + \dots}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*(3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 2*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 3*e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 2*a*c^2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{3}{5a^3c^2} + \frac{2x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{2x^2}{5ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(3/(5*a^3*c^2) + (2*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (2*x^2)/(5*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(2a^2x^2 + 2ax + 3)}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `(e**atan(a*x)*(2*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 3))/(5*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.264 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2183
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2183
Rubi [A] (verified)	2184
Maple [A] (verified)	2185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2186
Maxima [F]	2187
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{24e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{17ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{12e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output 24/85*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^3+1/17*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+12/85*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1+a^2x^2)(3+2ax+2a^2x^2)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]

output

$$(5*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)}*(1 + a^2*x^2)*(3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)})/(85*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c} + \frac{(4ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c^3} + \frac{(4ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{12 \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right)}{17c^3} + \frac{(4ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\ & \frac{(4ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{12 \left(\frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right)}{17c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3, x]$$

output

$$(E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}/(5*a) + (E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(17*c^3)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 5593 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[I*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 5594 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_.))}/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(a*c*n), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)}{85(a^2x^2 + 1)^2ac^3}$	55
orering	$\frac{(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)(a^2x^2 + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a(a^2cx^2 + c)^3}$	62
paralelrisch	$\frac{24a^4e^{\arctan(ax)}x^4 + 24a^3e^{\arctan(ax)}x^3 + 60a^2e^{\arctan(ax)}x^2 + 44e^{\arctan(ax)}ax + 41e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	76

input $\text{int}(\exp(\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/85*\exp(\arctan(a*x))*(24*a^4*x^4+24*a^3*x^3+60*a^2*x^2+44*a*x+41)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/a/c^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/85*(24*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^3*x^3 + 60*a^2*x^2 + 44*a*x + 41)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{24a^4x^4 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4 + 170a^3c^3x^2 + 85ac^3} + \frac{24a^3x^3 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4 + 170a^3c^3x^2 + 85ac^3} + \frac{60a^2x^2 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4 + 170a^3c^3x^2 + 85ac^3} + \frac{44ax e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4 + 170a^3c^3x^2 + 85ac^3} + \frac{41 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4 + 170a^3c^3x^2 + 85ac^3} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((24*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 24*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 60*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 44*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 41*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{41 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 88 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 76 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 72 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 150 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 72 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 76 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 88 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 41 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85 (ac^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 4ac^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 6ac^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 4ac^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^3}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/85*(41*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 88*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 76*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 72*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 150*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 72*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 76*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 88*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 41*e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 4*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 6*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 4*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{24e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} + \frac{12e^{\arctan(ax)}(2ax + 1)}{85ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(4ax + 1)}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`output `(24*exp(atan(a*x)))/(85*a*c^3) + (12*exp(atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(85*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (exp(atan(a*x))*(4*a*x + 1))/(17*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)}{85ac^3(a^4x^4 + 2a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`output `(e**atan(a*x)*(24*a**4*x**4 + 24*a**3*x**3 + 60*a**2*x**2 + 44*a*x + 41))/(85*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.265 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2189
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2189
Rubi [A] (verified)	2190
Maple [A] (verified)	2192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2192
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2193
Maxima [F]	2193
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2194
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{144e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629ac^4} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)}{37ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{30e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{72e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
144/629*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^4+1/37*exp(arctan(a*x))*(6*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+30/629*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+72/629*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{17ce^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax) + 6(c+a^2cx^2) \left(5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax) \right)}{629ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(17*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 6*a*x) + 6*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(5*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I/2)))/(629*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left(\frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left(\frac{12}{17} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30\left(\frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12}{17}\left(\frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a}\right)\right)}{37c^4}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 6*a*x))/(37*a*c^4*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17))/(37*c^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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 36.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} (144x^6a^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263)}{629(a^2x^2 + 1)^3c^4a}$
orering	$\frac{(144x^6a^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263)(a^2x^2 + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a(a^2cx^2 + c)^4}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{144a^6e^{\arctan(ax)}x^6 + 144a^5e^{\arctan(ax)}x^5 + 504a^4e^{\arctan(ax)}x^4 + 408a^3e^{\arctan(ax)}x^3 + 606a^2e^{\arctan(ax)}x^2 + 366e^{\arctan(ax)}ax + 263e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629c^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3a}$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{629} \exp(\arctan(ax)) * (144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263) / (a^2x^2 + 1)^3 / c^4 / a$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{629} * (144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263) * e^{\arctan(ax)} / (a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{144a^6x^6e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} + \frac{144a^5x^5e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} + \frac{504a^4x^4e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} \\ \frac{x}{c^4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((144*a**6*x**6*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 144*a**5*x**5*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 504*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 408*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 606*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 366*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 263*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**4, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{263 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} - 732 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 846 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 396 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 2313 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 2136 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 2372 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 2136 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 2313 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 396 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 846 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 732 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 263 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 6 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 15 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 20 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 15 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 6 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + a^4 c^4}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/629*(263*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 - 732*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 846*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 396*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 2313*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 2136*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 2372*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 2136*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 2313*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 396*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 846*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 732*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 263*e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 6*a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 15*a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 20*a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 15*a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 6*a*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{144 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629 a c^4} + \frac{72 e^{\arctan(ax)} (2 a x + 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{30 e^{\arctan(ax)} (4 a x + 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} (6 a x + 1)}{37 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output

$$\frac{(144 \exp(\operatorname{atan}(a*x)))/(629*a*c^4) + (72*\exp(\operatorname{atan}(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (30*\exp(\operatorname{atan}(a*x))*(4*a*x + 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (\exp(\operatorname{atan}(a*x))*(6*a*x + 1))/(37*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263)}{629a^4(a^6x^6 + 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(e**atan(a*x)*(144*a**6*x**6 + 144*a**5*x**5 + 504*a**4*x**4 + 408*a**3*x**3 + 606*a**2*x**2 + 366*a*x + 263))/(629*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```


3.266 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$

Optimal result	2196
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2196
Rubi [A] (verified)	2197
Maple [A] (verified)	2199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2199
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Maxima [F]	2201
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2202
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \frac{8064e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885ac^5} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+8ax)}{65ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^4} + \frac{56e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)}{2405ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{336e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{8177ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{4032e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{40885ac^5(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
8064/40885*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^5+1/65*exp(arctan(a*x))*(8*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4+56/2405*exp(arctan(a*x))*(6*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+336/8177*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+4032/40885*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \frac{629e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+8ax) + \frac{56(c+a^2cx^2)(17ce^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)+6(c+a^2cx^2)(5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)+12(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-i+ax))}{c^2}}{40885ac(c+a^2cx^2)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]`

output $(629 * E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} * (1 + 8*a*x) + (56 * (c + a^2*c*x^2) * (17*c * E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} * (1 + 6*a*x) + 6 * (c + a^2*c*x^2) * (5 * E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} * (1 + 4*a*x) + (12 * (1 - I * a * x)^{(1/2)} * (-I + a*x) * (I + a*x) * (3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)) / (1 + I * a * x)^{(1/2)})) / c^2) / (40885 * a * c * (c + a^2*c*x^2)^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^4(a^2x^2+1)^4} dx}{65c} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{56 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^4} dx}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \left(\frac{30}{37} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \left(\frac{30}{37} \left(\frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{56 \left(\frac{30}{37} \left(\frac{12}{17} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \\
& \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
& \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} + \\
& \frac{56 \left(\frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30}{37} \left(\frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12}{17} \left(\frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right) \right) \right)}{65c^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5, x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 8*a*x))/(65*a*c^5*(1 + a^2*x^2)^4) + (56*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 6*a*x))/(37*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17))/37))/(65*c^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 100.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} (8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357)}{40885(a^2x^2 + 1)^4 c^5 a}$
orering	$\frac{(8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357) (a^2x^2 + 1) e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885a(a^2cx^2 + c)^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{8064a^8 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^8 + 8064a^7 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^7 + 36288a^6 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^6 + 30912a^5 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^5 + 62160a^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^4 + 43344a^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^3 + 48664a^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} x^2 + 25528a e^{\arctan(ax)} x + 15357 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885c^5 (a^2x^2 + 1)^4 a}$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{40885} \exp(\arctan(ax)) * (8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357) / (a^2x^2 + 1)^4 / c^5 / a$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357) e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885(a^9c^5x^8 + 4a^7c^5x^6 + 6a^5c^5x^4 + 4a^3c^5x^2 + ac^5)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{40885} (8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357) * e^{\arctan(ax)} / (a^9c^5x^8 + 4a^7c^5x^6 + 6a^5c^5x^4 + 4a^3c^5x^2 + ac^5)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 620 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 23.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8064a^8x^8e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885a^9c^5x^8+163540a^7c^5x^6+245310a^5c^5x^4+163540a^3c^5x^2+40885ac^5} + \frac{8064a^7x^7e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885a^9c^5x^8+163540a^7c^5x^6+245310a^5c^5x^4+163540a^3c^5x^2+40885ac^5} \\ \frac{x}{c^5} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((8064*a**8*x**8*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 8064*a**7*x**7*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 36288*a**6*x**6*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 30912*a**5*x**5*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 62160*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 43344*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 48664*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 25528*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 15357*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**5, True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^5, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40885*(15357*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^16 - 51056*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^15 + 71800*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^14 + 10640*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^13 + 256620*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 - 327600*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 404040*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 254800*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 568750*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 254800*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 404040*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 327600*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 256620*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 10640*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 71800*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 51056*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 15357*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^16 + 8*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^14 + 28*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 56*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 70*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 56*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 28*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 8*a*c^5*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\frac{15357}{40885 a^9 c^5} + \frac{25528 x}{40885 a^8 c^5} + \frac{8064 x^8}{40885 a c^5} + \frac{8064 x^7}{40885 a^2 c^5} + \frac{36288 x^6}{40885 a^3 c^5} + \frac{30912 x^5}{40885 a^4 c^5} + \frac{336 x^4}{221 a^5 c^5} + \frac{43344 x^3}{40885 a^6 c^5} + \frac{48664 x^2}{40885 a^7 c^5} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^8} + x^8 + \frac{4x^6}{a^2} + \frac{6x^4}{a^4} + \frac{4x^2}{a^6}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5,x)`output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(15357/(40885*a^9*c^5) + (25528*x)/(40885*a^8*c^5) + (8064*x^8)/(40885*a*c^5) + (8064*x^7)/(40885*a^2*c^5) + (36288*x^6)/(40885*a^3*c^5) + (30912*x^5)/(40885*a^4*c^5) + (336*x^4)/(221*a^5*c^5) + (43344*x^3)/(40885*a^6*c^5) + (48664*x^2)/(40885*a^7*c^5)))/(1/a^8 + x^8 + (4*x^6)/a^2 + (6*x^4)/a^4 + (4*x^2)/a^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357)}{40885a^5c^5(a^8x^8 + 4a^6x^6 + 6a^4x^4 + 4a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x)`output `(e**atan(a*x)*(8064*a**8*x**8 + 8064*a**7*x**7 + 36288*a**6*x**6 + 30912*a**5*x**5 + 62160*a**4*x**4 + 43344*a**3*x**3 + 48664*a**2*x**2 + 25528*a*x + 15357))/(40885*a*c**5*(a**8*x**8 + 4*a**6*x**6 + 6*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.267 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2203
Rubi [A] (verified)	2204
Maple [F]	2205
Fricas [F]	2205
Sympy [F]	2206
Maxima [F]	2206
Giac [F(-2)]	2206
Mupad [F(-1)]	2207
Reduce [F]	2207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
(1/13+5/13*I)*2^(3/2-1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I, -3/2+1/2*I], [7/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```


output

$$\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13} \right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - I a x)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1 - I a x}{2} \right] / \left(a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13} \right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - i a x)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - i a x) \right)}{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int} [E^{\operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}, x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13} \right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - I a x)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1 - I a x}{2} \right] / \left(a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right) a^2 + \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x)*a**2 + int(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x))`

3.268 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2208
Rubi [A] (verified)	2209
Maple [F]	2210
Fricas [F]	2210
Sympy [F]	2211
Maxima [F]	2211
Giac [F(-2)]	2211
Mupad [F(-1)]	2212
Reduce [F]	2212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

$(1/5+3/5*I)*2^{(1/2-1/2*I)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(3/2+1/2*I)}*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2+1/2*I, -1/2+1/2*I], [5/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

```
((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sq
rt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sq
rt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `sqrt(c)*int(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.269 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2213
Rubi [A] (verified)	2214
Maple [F]	2215
Fricas [F]	2215
Sympy [F]	2216
Maxima [F]	2216
Giac [F]	2216
Mupad [F(-1)]	2217
Reduce [F]	2217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
(1+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I, 1/2+1/2*I], [3/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/(2^(1/2+1/2*I))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

$$((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + I/2)}*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I/2, 1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^{(1/2 + I/2)}*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{(1 + i)2^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}/\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]$$

output

$$((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + I/2)}*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I/2, 1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^{(1/2 + I/2)}*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(e**atan(a*x)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/sqrt(c)`

3.270 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2218
Rubi [A] (verified)	2219
Maple [A] (verified)	2219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Sympy [F]	2220
Maxima [F]	2221
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(2*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(2*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int [E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x+1)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 2e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2\left(\sqrt{c} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + \sqrt{c}\right)ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 2*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - e^(arctan(a*x)))/((sqrt(c)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + sqrt(c))*a*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{x}{2c} + \frac{1}{2ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(x/(2*c) + 1/(2*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (ax + 1)}{2ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(a*x + 1))/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.271 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2223
Rubi [A] (verified)	2224
Maple [A] (verified)	2225
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [F]	2226
Maxima [F]	2226
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2227
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{10ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{10ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/10*exp(arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+3/10*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(4+6ax+3a^2x^2+3a^3x^3)}{10c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(4+6*a*x+3*a^2*x^2+3*a^3*x^3))/(10*c^2*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{(3ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{3(ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{(3ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 3*a*x))/(10*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(10*a*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+6ax+4)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	54
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+6ax+4)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	54

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*(a^2*x^2+1)*(3*a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2+6*a*x+4)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + 6ax + 4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*(3*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - e^{\arctan(ax)} \right)}{5 \left(ac^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 3 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 3 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/5*(e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(5/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{2}{5a^3c^2} + \frac{3x^3}{10c^2} + \frac{3x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{3x^2}{10ac^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(2/(5*a^3*c^2) + (3*x^3)/(10*c^2) + (3*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (3*x^2)/(10*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{atan(ax)} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (3a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + 6ax + 4)}{10a c^3 (a^4x^4 + 2a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(3*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x + 4))/(10*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2229
Rubi [A] (verified)	2230
Maple [A] (verified)	2231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2232
Sympy [F(-1)]	2232
Maxima [F]	2232
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2233
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2233
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+5ax)}{26ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{13ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{13ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
1/26*exp(arctan(a*x))*(5*a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/13*exp(arctan(a*x))
*(3*a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+3/13*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^
3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(9+17ax+14a^2x^2+18a^3x^3+6a^4x^4+6a^5x^5)}{26ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(9+17*a*x+14*a^2*x^2+18*a^3*x^3+6*a^4*x^4+6*a^5*x^
^5))/(26*a*c^3*(1+a^2*x^2)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{10 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(5ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{10 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{(3ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} + \frac{(5ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5592$$

$$\frac{10 \left(\frac{3(ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{(3ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} + \frac{(5ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 5*a*x))/(26*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (10*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 3*a*x))/(10*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(10*a*c^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(13*c)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]
```

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] +
Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5+6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3+14a^2x^2+17ax+9)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	70
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5+6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3+14a^2x^2+17ax+9)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	70

input

```
int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/26*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^5*x^5+6*a^4*x^4+18*a^3*x^3+14*a^2*x^2+17*a*x+9)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^5x^5 + 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 + 14a^2x^2 + 17ax + 9)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/26*(6*a^5*x^5 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 18*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 17*a*x + 9)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{9e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 34e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 11e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 8e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 18e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 108e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 18e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 8e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 11e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 34e^{(\arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - 9e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{a^c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 5a^c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 10a^c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 10a^c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 5a^c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + a^c}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/26*(9*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 34*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 11*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 8*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 18*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 108*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 18*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 8*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 11*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 34*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 9*e^(arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(7/2))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{9}{26a^5c^3} + \frac{3x^5}{13c^3} + \frac{17x}{26a^4c^3} + \frac{3x^4}{13ac^3} + \frac{9x^3}{13a^2c^3} + \frac{7x^2}{13a^3c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^4} + x^4\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2}}$$

input

```
int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(exp(atan(a*x))*(9/(26*a^5*c^3) + (3*x^5)/(13*c^3) + (17*x)/(26*a^4*c^3) + (3*x^4)/(13*a*c^3) + (9*x^3)/(13*a^2*c^3) + (7*x^2)/(13*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (6a^5x^5 + 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 + 14a^2x^2 + 17ax + 9)}{26a^4c^4(a^6x^6 + 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(6*a**5*x**5 + 6*a**4*x**4 + 18*a**3*x**3 + 14*a**2*x**2 + 17*a*x + 9))/(26*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.273 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2235
Rubi [A] (verified)	2236
Maple [F]	2237
Fricas [F]	2237
Sympy [F]	2238
Maxima [F]	2238
Giac [F]	2238
Mupad [F(-1)]	2239
Reduce [F]	2239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-i+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(i - p, (1 + i) + p, (2 + i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 + iax))}{a((1 + i) + p)}$$

output

```
I*2^(-I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([I-p, 1+I+p],[2+I+p],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(1+I+p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-i+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(i - p, (1 + i) + p, (2 + i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 + iax))}{a((1 + i) + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```


output

```
(I*2^(-I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F
1[I - p, (1 + I) + p, (2 + I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 + I) + p)*(1 + a
^2*x^2)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p+i} (iax + 1)^{p-i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{i2^{p-i} (1 - iax)^{p+(1+i)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} (i - p, p + (1 + i), p + (2 + i), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a(p + (1 + i))}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(I*2^(-I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F
1[I - p, (1 + I) + p, (2 + I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 + I) + p)*(1 + a
^2*x^2)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p,x)`

3.274 $\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2240
Rubi [A] (verified)	2241
Maple [F]	2242
Fricas [F]	2242
Sympy [F]	2242
Maxima [F]	2243
Giac [F]	2243
Mupad [F(-1)]	2243
Reduce [F]	2244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1-I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+I)*hypergeom([3+I, -2+I], [4+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^{(1 - I)}*c^{2*(1 - I)*a*x}^{(3 + I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I, 3 + I, 4 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2+i} (iax + 1)^{2-i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^{(1 - I)}*c^{2*(1 - I)*a*x}^{(3 + I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I, 3 + I, 4 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int 2a^2x^2 e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4x^4 e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \left(\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} x^4 dx \right) a^4 + 2 \left(\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `c**2*(int(e**(2*atan(a*x)),x) + int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*x**4,x)*a**4 + 2*int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.275 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2245
Rubi [A] (verified)	2246
Maple [F]	2247
Fricas [F]	2247
Sympy [F]	2247
Maxima [F]	2248
Giac [F]	2248
Mupad [F(-1)]	2248
Reduce [F]	2249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1-I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2+I)*hypergeom([-1+I, 2+I],[3+I],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

```
((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I,
2 + I, 3 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1+i} (iax + 1)^{1-i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

```
((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I,
2 + I, 3 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c \left(\int a^2x^2 e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c\left(\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \left(\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx\right) a^2\right)$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `c*(int(e**(2*atan(a*x)),x) + int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.276 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	2250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2250
Rubi [A] (verified)	2251
Maple [F]	2252
Fricas [F]	2252
Sympy [F]	2252
Maxima [F]	2253
Giac [F]	2253
Mupad [F(-1)]	2253
Reduce [F]	2254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-1-i}(1-iax)^{1+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(i, 1+i, 2+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `((1+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+I)*hypergeom([I, 1+I], [2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/(2^(1+I)))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{(1-i)e^{(2+2i) \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-i, 2, 2-i, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I)*E^((2 + 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - I, 2, 2 - I, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^i (1 + iax)^{-i} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{(1 + i)2^{-1-i}(1 - iax)^{1+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(i, 1 + i, 2 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[I, 1 + I, 2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1 + I)*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

output `int(e**(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

3.277 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2255
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2255
Rubi [A] (verified)	2256
Maple [A] (verified)	2256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2257
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2258
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2258
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

output `1/2*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}}{2ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `(1 - I*a*x)^I/(2*a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^I)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5594 `Int [E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	16
risch	$\frac{(-iax+1)^i (iax+1)^{-i}}{2ac}$	29
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)}$	34

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((exp(2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `e**(2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c)`

3.278 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2260
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2260
Rubi [A] (verified)	2261
Maple [A] (verified)	2262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2262
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Maxima [F]	2263
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{4ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `1/8*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^2+1/4*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*x^2+1)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(3+2ax+a^2x^2)}{8c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^I*(3 + 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(8*c^2*(1 + I*a*x)^I*(a + a^3*x^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx}{4c} + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 5594$$

$$\frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(8*a*c^2) + (E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a*x))/(4*a*c^2*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) I
nt[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 5594

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E
^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 3)}{8(a^2 x^2 + 1) a c^2}$	40
orering	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 3)(a^2 x^2 + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2}$	47
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^2 + 2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} ax + 3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8c^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)a}$	55

input

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*x^2+2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/a/c^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 3)e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{8(a^3 c^2 x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/8*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 3)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 + 8ac^2} + \frac{2ax e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 + 8ac^2} + \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 + 8ac^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2) + 2*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2) + 3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 2 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{8 \left(ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 2 ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 2 ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + ac^2 \right)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 3*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 2*a*c^2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 2*a*c^2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{3}{8 a^3 c^2} + \frac{x}{4 a^2 c^2} + \frac{x^2}{8 a c^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(3/(8*a^3*c^2) + x/(4*a^2*c^2) + x^2/(8*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}(a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 3)}{8a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `(e**(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 3))/(8*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.279 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2266
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2266
Rubi [A] (verified)	2267
Maple [A] (verified)	2268
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2269
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2269
Maxima [F]	2270
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2270
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2271
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{10ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{20ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `3/40*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^3+1/10*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+3/20*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{4e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax) + 3(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(1+a^2x^2)(3+2ax+a^2x^2)}{40ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output

$$(4 * E^{(2 * \text{ArcTan}[a * x])} * (1 + 2 * a * x) + (3 * (1 - I * a * x)^I * (1 + a^2 * x^2) * (3 + 2 * a * x + a^2 * x^2))) / (1 + I * a * x)^I / (40 * a * c^3 * (1 + a^2 * x^2)^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c^3} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{(ax+1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{5c^3} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 5594$$

$$\frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{(ax+1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a} \right)}{5c^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2 * \text{ArcTan}[a * x])} / (c + a^2 * c * x^2)^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{e^{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]} (1 + 2 a x)}{(10 a^3 c^3 (1 + a^2 x^2)^2) + (3 (e^{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]} / (8 a) + (e^{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]} (1 + a x) / (4 a (1 + a^2 x^2)))) / (5 c^3)}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) (F x_*) , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*) (G x_*) / ; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 5593

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*) (x_*)]) (n_*)} ((c_*) + (d_*) (x_*)^2)^{(p_*)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(n - 2 a (p + 1) x) (c + d x^2)^{(p + 1)} (E^{(n \text{ArcTan}[a x])} / (a c (n^2 + 4 (p + 1)^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2 (p + 1) ((2 p + 3) / (c (n^2 + 4 (p + 1)^2))) \text{Int}[(c + d x^2)^{(p + 1)} E^{(n \text{ArcTan}[a x])} , x], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2 c] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[I * n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n^2 + 4 (p + 1)^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 * p]$$

rule 5594

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*) (x_*)]) (n_*)} / ((c_*) + (d_*) (x_*)^2) , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[E^{(n \text{ArcTan}[a x])} / (a c n) , x] / ; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2 c]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13)}{40(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 a c^3}$	57
orering	$\frac{(3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13) (a^2 x^2 + 1) e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3}$	64
paralelrisch	$\frac{3a^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^4 + 6a^3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^3 + 12a^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^2 + 14e^{2 \arctan(ax)} ax + 13 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 a}$	86

input

$$\text{int}(\exp(2 \arctan(ax)) / (a^2 c x^2 + c)^3, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$1/40 \exp(2 \arctan(ax)) * (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13) / (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 / a / c^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^3 c^3 x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(3*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x + 13)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/
(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3a^4 x^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 + 40ac^3} + \frac{6a^3 x^3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 + 40ac^3} + \frac{12a^2 x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 + 40ac^3} + \frac{14ax e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 + 40ac^3} + \frac{13 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 + 40ac^3} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((3*a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 6*a**3*x**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 12*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 14*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 13*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{13 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 28 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 - 4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 36 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 30 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 36 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 28 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 13 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{40 (a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 4 a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 6 a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 4 a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + a^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + a^2 c^3}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40*(13*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 28*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 - 4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 36*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 30*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 36*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 28*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 13*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 4*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 6*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 4*a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + a*c^3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + a*c^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{40 a c^3} + \frac{3 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ax + 1)}{20 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (2ax + 1)}{10 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`output `(3*exp(2*atan(a*x)))/(40*a*c^3) + (3*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(20*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (exp(2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(10*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13)}{40a c^3 (a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`output `(e**(2*atan(a*x))*(3*a**4*x**4 + 6*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 + 14*a*x + 13))/(40*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.280 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2272
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2272
Rubi [A] (verified)	2273
Maple [A] (verified)	2275
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2275
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2276
Maxima [F]	2276
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2277
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{9e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160ac^4} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{20ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{40ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{9e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{80ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
9/160*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^4+1/20*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+3/40*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+9/80*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{8ce^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+3ax) + 3(c+a^2cx^2)(4e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax) + 3(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(-i+ax)(i+ax))}{160ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(8*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 3*a*x) + 3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(4*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 2*a*x) + (3*(1 - I*a*x)^I*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 + 2*a*x + a^2*x^2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^I))/(160*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right) + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3} + \frac{3\left(\frac{(2ax+1)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{(ax+1)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{8a}\right)\right)}{4c^4}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 3*a*x))/(20*a*c^4*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (3*((E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 2*a*x))/(10*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(8*a) + (E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a*x))/(4*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/5)/(4*c^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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 36.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (9x^6 a^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47)}{160(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 c^4 a}$
orering	$\frac{(9x^6 a^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47) (a^2 x^2 + 1) e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a(a^2 c x^2 + c)^4}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{9a^6 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^6 + 18a^5 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^5 + 45a^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^4 + 60a^3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^3 + 75a^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^2 + 66 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} ax + 47}{160c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 a}$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{160} \exp(2 \arctan(ax)) * (9a^6 x^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47) / (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 / c^4 / a$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^6 x^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47) e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{160(a^7 c^4 x^6 + 3a^5 c^4 x^4 + 3a^3 c^4 x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{160} * (9a^6 x^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47) * e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} / (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 3a^5 c^4 x^4 + 3a^3 c^4 x^2 + ac^4)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 8.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{9a^6 x^6 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7 c^4 x^6 + 480a^5 c^4 x^4 + 480a^3 c^4 x^2 + 160ac^4} + \frac{18a^5 x^5 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7 c^4 x^6 + 480a^5 c^4 x^4 + 480a^3 c^4 x^2 + 160ac^4} + \frac{45a^4 x^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7 c^4 x^6 + 480a^5 c^4 x^4 + 480a^3 c^4 x^2 + 160ac^4} \\ \frac{x}{c^4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((9*a**6*x**6*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 18*a**5*x**5*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 45*a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 60*a**3*x**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 75*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 66*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 47*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**4, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{47 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} - 132 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 18 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 180 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 225 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 456 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 - 4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 456 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 225 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 180 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 18 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 132 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 47 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 6 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 15 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 20 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 15 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 6 a^4 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + a^4 c^4}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/160*(47*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 - 132*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 18*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 180*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 225*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 456*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 - 4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 456*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 225*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 180*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 18*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 132*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 47*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/(a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 6*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 15*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 20*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 15*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 6*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a^4*c^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{9 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{160 a c^4} + \frac{9 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ax + 1)}{80 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{3 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (2ax + 1)}{40 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (3ax + 1)}{20 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output

```
(9*exp(2*atan(a*x)))/(160*a*c^4) + (9*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(80*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(40*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(2*atan(a*x))*(3*a*x + 1))/(20*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}(9a^6x^6 + 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 + 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 + 66ax + 47)}{160a^4(a^6x^6 + 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*atan(a*x))*(9*a**6*x**6 + 18*a**5*x**5 + 45*a**4*x**4 + 60*a**3*x**3 + 75*a**2*x**2 + 66*a*x + 47))/(160*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.281 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2279
Rubi [A] (verified)	2280
Maple [F]	2281
Fricas [F]	2281
Sympy [F]	2282
Maxima [F]	2282
Giac [F(-2)]	2282
Mupad [F(-1)]	2283
Reduce [F]	2283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

$(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}) * 2^{(5/2-I)} * c * (1 - I * a * x)^{(5/2+I)} * (a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}(\frac{5}{2+I}, -\frac{3}{2+I}, \frac{7}{2+I}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} * I * a * x) / a / (a^2 * x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
((2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, 7/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 +
a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, 7/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 +
a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\left(\int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right) a^2 + \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)`

output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x)*a**2 + int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x))`

3.282 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2284
Rubi [A] (verified)	2285
Maple [F]	2286
Fricas [F]	2286
Sympy [F]	2287
Maxima [F]	2287
Giac [F(-2)]	2287
Mupad [F(-1)]	2288
Reduce [F]	2288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

$$\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - I a x)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left[-\frac{1}{2} + I, \frac{3}{2} + I, \frac{5}{2} + I, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} I a x\right] / a / (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[E^{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]} \operatorname{Sqrt}[c + a^2 c x^2], x\right]$$

output

```
((2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
((2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ce^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.283 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2289
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2289
Rubi [A] (verified)	2290
Maple [F]	2291
Fricas [F]	2291
Sympy [F]	2292
Maxima [F]	2292
Giac [F]	2292
Mupad [F(-1)]	2293
Reduce [F]	2293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{3}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$(2/5+1/5*I)*2^{(1/2-I)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2+I)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+I, 1/2+I], [3/2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{3}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

```
((2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I, 1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
((2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I, 1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `integral(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(e**(2*atan(a*x))/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/sqrt(c)`

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2294
Rubi [A] (verified)	2295
Maple [A] (verified)	2295
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2296
Sympy [F]	2296
Maxima [F]	2297
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $1/5*\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)},x]$

output $(E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(2+a*x))/(5*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{5ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(5*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int [E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax+2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax+2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x+2)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 2)e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{5(a^3 c^2 x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 - e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) - e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \right)}{5 \left(\sqrt{c} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 + \sqrt{c} \right) ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/5*(e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/((sqrt(c)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + sqrt(c))*a*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{x}{5c} + \frac{2}{5ac} \right)}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(x/(5*c) + 2/(5*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (ax + 2)}{5a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(a*x + 2))/(5*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.285 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2299
Rubi [A] (verified)	2300
Maple [A] (verified)	2301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2302
Sympy [F]	2302
Maxima [F]	2302
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+3ax)}{13ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{65ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/13*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+6/65*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(22+21ax+12a^2x^2+6a^3x^3)}{65c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(22+21*a*x+12*a^2*x^2+6*a^3*x^3))/(65*c^2*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{6(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + 3*a*x))/(13*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(65*a*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+21ax+22)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+21ax+22)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/65*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2+21*a*x+22)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 + 21 a x + 22) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{65 (a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2 a^3 c^3 x^2 + a c^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/65*(6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x + 22)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(11 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^6 - 21 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^5 - 9 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^4 + 18 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^3 + 9 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 - 21 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) - 11 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \right)}{65 \left(ac^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) \right)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/65*(11*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 21*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 9*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 18*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 9*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 21*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 11*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(5/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{22}{65 a^3 c^2} + \frac{6 x^3}{65 c^2} + \frac{21 x}{65 a^2 c^2} + \frac{12 x^2}{65 a c^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(22/(65*a^3*c^2) + (6*x^3)/(65*c^2) + (21*x)/(65*a^2*c^2) + (12*x^2)/(65*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 21ax + 22)}{65ac^3(a^4x^4 + 2a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(6*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 + 21*a*x + 22))/(65*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.286 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2305
Rubi [A] (verified)	2306
Maple [A] (verified)	2307
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2308
Sympy [F(-1)]	2308
Maxima [F]	2308
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2309
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2309
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+5ax)}{29ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{20e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+3ax)}{377ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{24e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{377ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
1/29*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(5*a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+20/377*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+2)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+24/377*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(114+149ax+136a^2x^2+108a^3x^3+48a^4x^4+24a^5x^5)}{377ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$(E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(114 + 149*a*x + 136*a^2*x^2 + 108*a^3*x^3 + 48*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^5*x^5))/(377*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{20 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{29c} + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{20 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{20 \left(\frac{6(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(2 + 5*a*x))/(29*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}) + (20*((E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(2 + 3*a*x))/(13*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}) + (6*E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(2 + a*x))/(65*a*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])))/(29*c)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]
```

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)), x] +
Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5+48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3+136a^2x^2+149ax+114)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5+48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3+136a^2x^2+149ax+114)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72

input

```
int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/377*(a^2*x^2+1)*(24*a^5*x^5+48*a^4*x^4+108*a^3*x^3+136*a^2*x^2+149*a*x+114)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(24 a^5 x^5 + 48 a^4 x^4 + 108 a^3 x^3 + 136 a^2 x^2 + 149 ax + 114) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{377 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 3 a^5 c^4 x^4 + 3 a^3 c^4 x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/377*(24*a^5*x^5 + 48*a^4*x^4 + 108*a^3*x^3 + 136*a^2*x^2 + 149*a*x + 114)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(57 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^{10} - 149 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^9 - 13 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \right.$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/377*(57*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 149*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 - 13*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 164*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 138*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 414*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 138*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 164*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 13*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 149*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 57*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))/(a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(7/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{114}{377 a^5 c^3} + \frac{24 x^5}{377 c^3} + \frac{149 x}{377 a^4 c^3} + \frac{48 x^4}{377 a c^3} + \frac{108 x^3}{377 a^2 c^3} + \frac{136 x^2}{377 a^3 c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} + \frac{2 x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(114/(377*a^5*c^3) + (24*x^5)/(377*c^3) + (149*x)/(377*a^4*c^3) + (48*x^4)/(377*a*c^3) + (108*x^3)/(377*a^2*c^3) + (136*x^2)/(377*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(24a^5x^5 + 48a^4x^4 + 108a^3x^3 + 136a^2x^2 + 149ax + 114)}{377ac^4(a^6x^6 + 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(24*a**5*x**5 + 48*a**4*x**4 + 108*a**3*x**3 + 136*a**2*x**2 + 149*a*x + 114))/(377*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.287 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2311
Rubi [A] (verified)	2312
Maple [F]	2313
Fricas [F]	2313
Sympy [F]	2314
Maxima [F]	2314
Giac [F]	2314
Mupad [F(-1)]	2315
Reduce [F]	2315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 - iax)^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 - \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 - \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{1 - iax}{1 + a^2x^2}\right)}{a((-1 - 2i) - 2ip)}$$

output

$$2^{(1+1/2*I+p)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*I+p)}*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-1/2*I-p, 1-1/2*I+p\right], \left[2-1/2*I+p\right], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x\right)/a/(-1-2*I-2*I*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{\frac{i}{2}+p}(1 - iax)^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 - \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 - \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{1 - iax}{1 + a^2x^2}\right)}{a\left((1 - \frac{i}{2}) + p\right)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^{\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x\right]$$

output

$$(I^2)^{(I/2 + p)}(1 - Iax)^{((1 - I/2) + p)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2I - p, (1 - I/2) + p, (2 - I/2) + p, (1 - Iax)/2]/(a^{((1 - I/2) + p)}(1 + a^2x^2)^p)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p - \frac{i}{2}}(iax + 1)^{p + \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{p+(1+\frac{i}{2})}(1 - iax)^{p+(1-\frac{i}{2})}(a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p - \frac{i}{2}, p + (1 - \frac{i}{2}), p + (2 - \frac{i}{2}), \frac{1}{2})}{a(-2ip - (1 + 2i))}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + a^2cx^2)^p/E^{\text{ArcTan}[ax]}, x]$$

output

$$(2^{((1 + I/2) + p)}(1 - Iax)^{((1 - I/2) + p)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2I - p, (1 - I/2) + p, (2 - I/2) + p, (1 - Iax)/2])/ (a^{((-1 - 2*I) - (2*I)*p)}(1 + a^2x^2)^p)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/e**atan(a*x),x)`

3.288 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2317
Maple [F]	2318
Fricas [F]	2318
Sympy [F]	2318
Maxima [F]	2319
Giac [F]	2319
Mupad [F(-1)]	2319
Reduce [F]	2320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3+\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-\frac{i}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(-1/37+6/37*I)*2^(3+1/2*I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-2-1/2*I, 3-1/2*I], [4-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3+\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-\frac{i}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-1/37 + (6I)/37)*2^{(3 + I/2)}*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3 - I/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, 4 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2 - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{2 + \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}) 2^{3 + \frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3 - \frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-1/37 + (6I)/37)*2^{(3 + I/2)}*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3 - I/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, 4 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int 2a^2 x^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**2/exp(atan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(-atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(-a
tan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^4 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^2 + \int \frac{1}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c**2*(int(x**4/e**atan(a*x),x)*a**4 + 2*int(x**2/e**atan(a*x),x)*a**2 + int(1/e**atan(a*x),x))`

3.289 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2321
Rubi [A] (verified)	2322
Maple [F]	2323
Fricas [F]	2323
Sympy [F]	2323
Maxima [F]	2324
Giac [F]	2324
Mupad [F(-1)]	2324
Reduce [F]	2325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2+\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(-1/17+4/17*I)*2^(2+1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-1-1/2*I, 2-1/2*I], [3-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2+\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-1/17 + (4I)/17)*2^{(2 + I/2)}*c*(1 - I*a*x)^{(2 - I/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{i}{2}}(iax + 1)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}) 2^{2+\frac{i}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-1/17 + (4I)/17)*2^{(2 + I/2)}*c*(1 - I*a*x)^{(2 - I/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{(n)})*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \text{ \&\& } \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \text{ \&\& } \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \text{ \&\& } \text{GtQ}[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] \text{ \&\& } (\text{RationalQ}[m] \text{ || } \text{!RationalQ}[n] \text{ \&\& } \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0])$$

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left(\int a^2 x^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(-atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c\left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx\right) a^2 + \int \frac{1}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx\right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(int(x**2/e**atan(a*x),x)*a**2 + int(1/e**atan(a*x),x))`

3.290 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	2326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2326
Rubi [A] (verified)	2327
Maple [F]	2328
Fricas [F]	2328
Sympy [F]	2328
Maxima [F]	2329
Giac [F]	2329
Mupad [F(-1)]	2329
Reduce [F]	2330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+\frac{i}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2}, 1-\frac{i}{2}, 2-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(-1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1+1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-1/2*I, 1-1/2*I], [2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{8i}{5}\right) e^{(-1+2i)\arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{i}{2}, 2, 2+\frac{i}{2}, -e^{2i\arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(-ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output $((-4/5 - (8*I)/5)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 + I/2, 2, 2 + I/2, -E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}])/(a*E^{((1 - 2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}) 2^{1+\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{i}{2}, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{-\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$

output $((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^{(1 + I/2)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - I/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2 * I, 1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{(n)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0])$

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

output `int(1/e**atan(a*x), x)`

3.291 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2331
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2331
Rubi [A] (verified)	2332
Maple [A] (verified)	2332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2333
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2334
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

output `-1/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-((1 + I*a*x)^(I/2)/(a*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-(1/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-iax+1)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(iax+1)^{\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$	33
orering	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a(a^2cx^2+c)}$	34

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((-exp(-atan(a*x))/(a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^3cx^2 + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c*x^2 + a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `-exp(-atan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{e^{\arctan(ax)}ac}$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(- 1)/(e**atan(a*x)*a*c)`

3.292 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2336
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2336
Rubi [A] (verified)	2337
Maple [A] (verified)	2338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2338
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2339
Maxima [F]	2339
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{5ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

`-2/5/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))-1/5*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(3-2ax+2a^2x^2)}{5c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output

`-1/5*((1+I*a*x)^(I/2)*(3-2*a*x+2*a^2*x^2))/(c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(I/2)*(a+a^3*x^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2x^2+1)} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2+1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx}{5c^2} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2+1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$-\frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-2/(5*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) I
nt[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 5594

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E
^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-2ax+3)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5(a^2x^2+1)c^2a}$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2a^2x^2+2ax-3)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5c^2(a^2x^2+1)a}$	41
orering	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-2ax+3)(a^2x^2+1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2cx^2+c)^2}$	48

input

```
int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(2*a^2*x^2-2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{5(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-1/5*(2*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 3)*e^{(-\arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)}$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 19.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2a^2x^2}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} + \frac{2ax}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} - \frac{3}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a**2*x**2/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x))) + 2*a*x/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x)))) - 3/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^{(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2}, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 3}{5 \left(ac^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 2 ac^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/5*(3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 3)/(a*c^2*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 2*a*c^2*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^2*e^(arctan(a*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{3}{5a^3c^2} - \frac{2x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{2x^2}{5ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(3/(5*a^3*c^2) - (2*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (2*x^2)/(5*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-2a^2x^2 + 2ax - 3}{5e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} a c^2 (a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `(- 2*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x - 3)/(5*e**atan(a*x)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.293 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2342
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2342
Rubi [A] (verified)	2343
Maple [A] (verified)	2344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2345
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2345
Maxima [F]	2346
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2346
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2347
Reduce [F]	2347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{24e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax)}{17ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{12e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

$$-24/85/a/c^3/\exp(\arctan(a*x))-1/17*(-4*a*x+1)/a/c^3/\exp(\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-12/85*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/\exp(\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{5e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+4ax) - 12(1-iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+a^2x^2)(3-2ax+2a^2x^2)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]`

output

$$\frac{((5*(-1 + 4*a*x))/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} - (12*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)}*(1 + a^2*x^2)*(3 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)})/(85*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{12 \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right)}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\ & \frac{12 \left(-\frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right)}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3), x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/17*(1 - 4*a*x)/(a*c^3*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*(-2/(5*a*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(17*c^3)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 44ax + 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^2x^2 + 1)^2c^3a}$	57
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 - 60a^2x^2 + 44ax - 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	57
orering	$-\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 44ax + 41)(a^2x^2 + 1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85a(a^2cx^2 + c)^3}$	64

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/85*(24*a^4*x^4-24*a^3*x^3+60*a^2*x^2-44*a*x+41)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 44ax + 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/85*(24*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 60*a^2*x^2 - 44*a*x + 41)*e^(-arctan(a*x)) / (a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 90.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{24a^4x^4}{85a^5c^3x^4e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 170a^3c^3x^2e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 85ac^3e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} + \frac{24a^3x^3}{85a^5c^3x^4e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 170a^3c^3x^2e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 85ac^3e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} - \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-24*a**4*x**4/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) + 24*a**3*x**3/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) - 60*a**2*x**2/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) + 44*a*x/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) - 41/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{41 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 88 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 76 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 72 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 150 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 72 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 76 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 88 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 41}{85 \left(ac^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 4 ac^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 6 ac^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 4 ac^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^3 e^{\arctan(ax)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/85*(41*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 88*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 76*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 72*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 150*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 72*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 76*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 88*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 41)/(a*c^3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 4*a*c^3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 6*a*c^3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 4*a*c^3*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^3*e^(arctan(a*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{12e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(2ax - 1)}{85ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{24e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{85ac^3} + \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(4ax - 1)}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`output `(12*exp(-atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(85*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (24*exp(-atan(a*x)))/(85*a*c^3) + (exp(-atan(a*x))*(4*a*x - 1))/(17*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-4e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^6x^6 + 3e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^4x^4 + 3e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^2x^2 + e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right) a^6x^4 - 8e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^6x^6 + 3e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^4x^4} dx \right)}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}ac^3(a^4x^4)}$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`output `(- 4**atan(a*x)*int(x/(**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + **atan(a*x)),x)*a**6*x**4 - 8**atan(a*x)*int(x/(**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + **atan(a*x)),x)*a**4*x**2 - 4**atan(a*x)*int(x/(**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + **atan(a*x)),x)*a**2 - 1)/(**atan(a*x)*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.294 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2348
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2348
Rubi [A] (verified)	2349
Maple [A] (verified)	2351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2351
Sympy [F(-1)]	2352
Maxima [F]	2352
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2352
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2353
Reduce [F]	2353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{144e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629ac^4} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-6ax)}{37ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} - \frac{30e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{72e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
-144/629/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))-1/37*(-6*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^3-30/629*(-4*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-72/629*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{17ce^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+6ax) - 6(c+a^2cx^2) \left(5e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(-i+ax) \right)}{629ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output
$$\frac{((17*c*(-1 + 6*a*x))/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} - 6*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*((5*(1 - 4*a*x))/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} + (12*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)}*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)}))/629*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{30 \left(\frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{30 \left(\frac{12}{17} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{30 \left(\frac{12}{17} \left(-\frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right) - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output `-1/37*(1 - 6*a*x)/(a*c^4*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*(-1/17*(1 - 4*a*x)/(a*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*(-2/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17)/(37*c^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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 46.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(144x^6a^6 - 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 - 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 - 366ax + 263)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629(a^2x^2+1)^3c^4a}$	73
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-144x^6a^6 + 144a^5x^5 - 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 - 606a^2x^2 + 366ax - 263)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629c^4(a^2x^2+1)^3a}$	73
orering	$-\frac{(144x^6a^6 - 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 - 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 - 366ax + 263)(a^2x^2+1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629a(a^2cx^2+c)^4}$	80

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/629*(144*a^6*x^6-144*a^5*x^5+504*a^4*x^4-408*a^3*x^3+606*a^2*x^2-366*a*x+263)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/a$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(144a^6x^6 - 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 - 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 - 366ax + 263)e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{629(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/629*(144*a^6*x^6 - 144*a^5*x^5 + 504*a^4*x^4 - 408*a^3*x^3 + 606*a^2*x^2 - 366*a*x + 263)*e^{(-\arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{263 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 732 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 846 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 396 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 126 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 24 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6}{629 \left(ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 12 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 36 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 6 ac^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/629*(263*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 732*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 846*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 396*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 2313*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 2136*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 2372*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 2136*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 2313*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 396*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 846*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 732*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 263)/(a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 6*a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 15*a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 20*a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 15*a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 6*a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^4*e^(arctan(a*x)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{72e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(2ax - 1)}{629ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{144e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{629ac^4} + \frac{30e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(4ax - 1)}{629ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(6ax - 1)}{37ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input

```
int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(72*exp(-atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (144*exp(-atan(a*x)))/(629*a*c^4) + (30*exp(-atan(a*x))*(4*a*x - 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(-atan(a*x))*(6*a*x - 1))/(37*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{-6e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^8x^8 + 4e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^6x^6 + 6e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^4x^4 + 4e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^2x^2 + e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right) a^8x^6 - 18e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}a^8} dx \right)}{...}$$

input

```
int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 6**atan(a*x)*int(x/(e**atan(a*x)*a**8*x**8 + 4**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**
6 + 6**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + e**atan(a*x)),x)
*a**8*x**6 - 18**atan(a*x)*int(x/(e**atan(a*x)*a**8*x**8 + 4**atan(a*x)
)*a**6*x**6 + 6**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + e**ata
n(a*x)),x)*a**6*x**4 - 18**atan(a*x)*int(x/(e**atan(a*x)*a**8*x**8 + 4**e
**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 6**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4**atan(a*x)*a**2*x**
2 + e**atan(a*x)),x)*a**4*x**2 - 6**atan(a*x)*int(x/(e**atan(a*x)*a**8*x
**8 + 4**atan(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 6**atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4**atan(a*x)
*a**2*x**2 + e**atan(a*x)),x)*a**2 - 1)/(e**atan(a*x)*a**4*(a**6*x**6 +
3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.295 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2355
Rubi [A] (verified)	2356
Maple [F]	2357
Fricas [F]	2357
Sympy [F(-1)]	2358
Maxima [F]	2358
Giac [F(-2)]	2358
Mupad [F(-1)]	2359
Reduce [F]	2359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
(-1/13+5/13*I)*2^(3/2+1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([5/2-1/2*I, -3/2-1/2*I], [7/2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```


output

```
((-1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, 7/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((-1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, 7/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(atan(a*x)), x)`output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/e**atan(a*x), x) + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/e**atan(a*x), x)*a**2)`

3.296 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2360
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2360
Rubi [A] (verified)	2361
Maple [F]	2362
Fricas [F]	2362
Sympy [F]	2363
Maxima [F]	2363
Giac [F(-2)]	2363
Mupad [F(-1)]	2364
Reduce [F]	2364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
(-1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1/2+1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hyper
geom([-1/2-1/2*I, 3/2-1/2*I], [5/2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 + I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*S
qrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 + I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*S
qrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2x^2 + 1)} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(atan(a*x)), x)`output `sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/e**atan(a*x), x)`

3.297 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2365
Rubi [A] (verified)	2366
Maple [F]	2367
Fricas [F]	2367
Sympy [F]	2368
Maxima [F]	2368
Giac [F]	2368
Mupad [F(-1)]	2369
Reduce [F]	2369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
(-1+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*I, 1/2-1/2*I], [3/2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/(2^(1/2-1/2*I))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]), x]
```

output

```
((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I/2, 1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 - I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(1 - i)2^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I/2, 1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 - I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(-arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)/sqrt(c)`

$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2370
Rubi [A] (verified)	2371
Maple [A] (verified)	2371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Sympy [F]	2372
Maxima [F]	2373
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/2*(-a*x+1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1+a*x)/(2*a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(1 - a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax-1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax-1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x-1)/a/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^4 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} - 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^3 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right) e^{(-\arctan(ax))} \sin^3\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right) - e^{(-\arctan(ax))} \sin^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)}{2ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4*e^(-arctan(a*x)) - 2*cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3*e^(-arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 2*cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))*e^(-arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - e^(-arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - e^(-arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4)/(a*c^(3/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\frac{x}{2c} - \frac{1}{2ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`output `(exp(-atan(a*x))*(x/(2*c) - 1/(2*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (ax - 1)}{2e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} a c^2 (a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(a*x - 1))/(2*e**atan(a*x)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.299 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2375
Rubi [A] (verified)	2376
Maple [A] (verified)	2377
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2378
Sympy [F(-1)]	2378
Maxima [F]	2378
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2379
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2379
Reduce [F]	2380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{10ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{10ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/10*(-3*a*x+1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/10*(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-4+6ax-3a^2x^2+3a^3x^3)}{10c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `(-4+6*a*x-3*a^2*x^2+3*a^3*x^3)/(10*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1-3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{3(1-ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{(1-3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/10*(1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*(1 - a*x)
)/(10*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+6ax-4)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+6ax-4)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*(a^2*x^2+1)*(3*a^3*x^3-3*a^2*x^2+6*a*x-4)/a/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 6ax - 4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{10(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*(3*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x - 4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^6 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^5 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^4 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^3 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) + 3 \right)}{5 \left(ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^6 + 3 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^4 + 3 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 + ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/5*(tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(5/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(5/2)*e^(arctan(a*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{2}{5a^3c^2} - \frac{3x^3}{10c^2} - \frac{3x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{3x^2}{10ac^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(2/(5*a^3*c^2) - (3*x^3)/(10*c^2) - (3*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (3*x^2)/(10*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{e^{atan(ax)}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^4x^4+2e^{atan(ax)}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^2+e^{atan(ax)}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{c}c^2} dx$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 2*e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

3.300 $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2381
Rubi [A] (verified)	2382
Maple [A] (verified)	2383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2384
Sympy [F(-1)]	2384
Maxima [F]	2384
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2385
Reduce [F]	2386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-5ax)}{26ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{13ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{13ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/26*(-5*a*x+1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/13*(-3*a*x+1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/13*(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-9+17ax-14a^2x^2+18a^3x^3-6a^4x^4+6a^5x^5)}{26ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-9 + 17*a*x - 14*a^2*x^2 + 18*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5)/(26*a*c^3*
E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{10 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(1-5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{10 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1-3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} - \frac{(1-5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5592$$

$$\frac{10 \left(-\frac{3(1-ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{(1-3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} - \frac{(1-5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/26*(1 - 5*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (10*(-1/10*(
1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*(1 - a*x))/(10*a
*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])))/(13*c)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5-6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3-14a^2x^2+17ax-9)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5-6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3-14a^2x^2+17ax-9)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/26*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^5*x^5-6*a^4*x^4+18*a^3*x^3-14*a^2*x^2+17*a*x-9)/a/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 - 14a^2x^2 + 17ax - 9)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{26(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/26*(6*a^5*x^5 - 6*a^4*x^4 + 18*a^3*x^3 - 14*a^2*x^2 + 17*a*x - 9)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 34 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 11 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 108 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 11 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 34 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - 9}{26 \left(ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 5 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 11 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 8 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 18 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 108 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 18 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 8 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 11 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 34 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - 9 \right) a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/26*(9*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 34*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 11*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 8*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 18*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 108*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 18*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 8*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 11*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 34*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 9)/(a*c^(7/2))*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(7/2)*e^(arctan(a*x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{9}{26 a^5 c^3} - \frac{3x^5}{13 c^3} - \frac{17x}{26 a^4 c^3} + \frac{3x^4}{13 a c^3} - \frac{9x^3}{13 a^2 c^3} + \frac{7x^2}{13 a^3 c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} + \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2}}$$

input

```
int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(9/(26*a^5*c^3) - (3*x^5)/(13*c^3) - (17*x)/(26*a^4*c^3) + (3*x^4)/(13*a*c^3) - (9*x^3)/(13*a^2*c^3) + (7*x^2)/(13*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}c^3} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}a^6x^6 + 3e^{\arctan(ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}a^4x^4 + 3e^{\arctan(ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}a^2x^2 + e^{\arctan(ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{\sqrt{c}c^3} dx$$

input `int(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 3*e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 3*e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + e**atan(a*x)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**3)`

3.301 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2387
Rubi [A] (verified)	2388
Maple [F]	2389
Fricas [F]	2389
Sympy [F]	2390
Maxima [F]	2390
Giac [F]	2390
Mupad [F(-1)]	2391
Reduce [F]	2391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{i^{2i+p} (1 - iax)^{(1-i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i - p, (1 - i) + p, (2 - i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 - i) + p)}$$

output

```
I*2^(I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([-I-p, 1-I+p], [2-I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(1-I+p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{i^{2i+p} (1 - iax)^{(1-i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i - p, (1 - i) + p, (2 - i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 - i) + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```


output

```
(I*2^(I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1
[-I - p, (1 - I) + p, (2 - I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 - I) + p)*(1 + a
^2*x^2)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p-i} (iax + 1)^{p+i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{i2^{p+i} (1 - iax)^{p+(1-i)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p - i, p + (1 - i), p + (2 - i), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a(p + (1 - i))}$$

input

```
Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*2^(I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1
[-I - p, (1 - I) + p, (2 - I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 - I) + p)*(1 + a
^2*x^2)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^p e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`output `int((a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

3.302 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2392
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2392
Rubi [A] (verified)	2393
Maple [F]	2394
Fricas [F]	2394
Sympy [F]	2394
Maxima [F]	2395
Giac [F]	2395
Mupad [F(-1)]	2395
Reduce [F]	2396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output

$(-1/5+3/5*I)*2^{(1+I)}*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^{(3-I)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3-I, -2-I], [4-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x]$

output

$$\frac{((-1/5 + (3I)/5)*2^{(1 + I)}*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3 - I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I, 3 - I, 4 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2-i}(iax + 1)^{2+i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-1/5 + (3I)/5)*2^{(1 + I)}*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3 - I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I, 3 - I, 4 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])}{a}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} / (b*(m+1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)], x] /;$$

FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int 2a^2 x^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx + \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**2/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^4 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^2 + \int \frac{1}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c**2*(int(x**4/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x)*a**4 + 2*int(x**2/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x)*a**2 + int(1/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x))`

3.303 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2397
Rubi [A] (verified)	2398
Maple [F]	2399
Fricas [F]	2399
Sympy [F]	2399
Maxima [F]	2400
Giac [F]	2400
Mupad [F(-1)]	2400
Reduce [F]	2401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c (1 - iax)^{2-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output (-1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1+I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2-I)*hypergeom([-1-I, 2-I],[3-I],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c (1 - iax)^{2-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]

output $((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^{(1 + I)}*c*(1 - I*a*x)^{(2 - I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I, 2 - I, 3 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1-i} (iax + 1)^{1+i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}) 2^{1+i} c (1 - iax)^{2-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output $((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^{(1 + I)}*c*(1 - I*a*x)^{(2 - I)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I, 2 - I, 3 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left(\int a^2 x^2 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c\left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx\right) a^2 + \int \frac{1}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx\right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(int(x**2/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x)*a**2 + int(1/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x))`

3.304 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	2402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2402
Rubi [A] (verified)	2403
Maple [F]	2404
Fricas [F]	2404
Sympy [F]	2404
Maxima [F]	2405
Giac [F]	2405
Mupad [F(-1)]	2405
Reduce [F]	2406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{(1-i)2^{-1+i}(1-iax)^{1-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-i, 1-i, 2-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output (-1+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-I)*hypergeom([-I, 1-I], [2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/(2^(1-I))/a

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{(1+i)e^{(-2+2i) \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+i, 2, 2+i, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input Integrate[E^(-2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]

output $((-1 - I) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 + I, 2, 2 + I, -E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}]) / (a * E^{((2 - 2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-i} (1 + iax)^i dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{(1 - i)2^{-1+i}(1 - iax)^{1-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i, 1 - i, 2 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{-2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}, x]$

output $((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - I)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-I, 1 - I, 2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2]}) / (2^{(1 - I)*a})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} / (b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{(n)}) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x$
 $\&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] \&\& (\text{RationalQ}[m] \mid \mid \text{!(RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0])])$

rule 5584

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1
+ I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(1/e**(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

3.305 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2407
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2407
Rubi [A] (verified)	2408
Maple [A] (verified)	2408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

output

```
-1/2/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{-i}(1 + iax)^i}{2ac}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(1 + I*a*x)^I/(a*c*(1 - I*a*x)^I)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	18
parallelrisc	$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	18
risc	$-\frac{(-iax+1)^{-i}(iax+1)^i}{2ac}$	33
orering	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)}$	36

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((-exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{a^3 cx^2 + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c*x^2 + a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{2 ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2 a c}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `-exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2e^{2\arctan(ax)}ac}$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(- 1)/(2*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a*c)`

3.306 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2412
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2412
Rubi [A] (verified)	2413
Maple [A] (verified)	2414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2414
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2415
Maxima [F]	2415
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{4ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

$-1/8/a/c^2/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))-1/4*(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i(3-2ax+a^2x^2)}{8c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output

$-1/8*((1 + I*a*x)^I*(3 - 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^I*(a + a^3*x^2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx}{4c} - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{4c^2} - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$-\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-1/8*1/(a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) I
nt[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 5594

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E
^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(a^2x^2-2ax+3)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8(a^2x^2+1)c^2a}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-a^2x^2+2ax-3)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8c^2(a^2x^2+1)a}$	43
orering	$-\frac{(a^2x^2-2ax+3)(a^2x^2+1)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8a(a^2cx^2+c)^2}$	49

input

```
int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*(a^2*x^2-2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/c^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{8(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-1/8*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 3)*e^{(-2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)}$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 38.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2x^2}{8a^3c^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}+8ac^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}} + \frac{2ax}{8a^3c^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}+8ac^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}} - \frac{3}{8a^3c^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}+8ac^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*x**2/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 2*a*x/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 3/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^{(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 3}{8 \left(ac^2e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 2ac^2e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + ac^2e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(3*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 2*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 3)/(a*c^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 2*a*c^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{3}{8a^3c^2} - \frac{x}{4a^2c^2} + \frac{x^2}{8ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(3/(8*a^3*c^2) - x/(4*a^2*c^2) + x^2/(8*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 3}{8e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `(- a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x - 3)/(8*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.307 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2418
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2418
Rubi [A] (verified)	2419
Maple [A] (verified)	2420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2421
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2421
Maxima [F]	2422
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2423
Reduce [F]	2423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1 - 2ax)}{10ac^3(1 + a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1 - ax)}{20ac^3(1 + a^2x^2)}$$

output
$$-3/40/a/c^3/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))-1/10*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-3/20*(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-4 + 8ax) - 3(1 - iax)^{-i}(1 + iax)^i(1 + a^2x^2)(3 - 2ax + a^2x^2)}{40ac^3(1 + a^2x^2)^2}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-4 + 8ax)/E^{(2\text{ArcTan}[ax])} - (3(1 + Iax)^I(1 + a^2x^2)(3 - 2ax + a^2x^2))/(1 - Iax)^I)/(40ac^3(1 + a^2x^2)^2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{5c^3} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx - \frac{(1-ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2x^2+1)}\right)}{5c^3} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\ & \frac{3\left(-\frac{(1-ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a}\right)}{5c^3} - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{(2\text{ArcTan}[a*x])})*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3], x]$$

output

$$-1/10*(1 - 2*a*x)/(a*c^3*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(-1/8*1/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(5*c^3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F x, (b_)*(G x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 5593

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[I*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 5594

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)*(x_)]*(n_))}/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}/(a*c*n), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(3a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 14ax + 13)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40(a^2x^2 + 1)^2c^3a}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-3a^4x^4 + 6a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 14ax - 13)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	59
orering	$-\frac{(3a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 14ax + 13)(a^2x^2 + 1)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40a(a^2cx^2 + c)^3}$	66

input

$$\text{int}(1/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/40*(3*a^4*x^4-6*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2-14*a*x+13)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/c^3/exp(2*a
rctan(a*x))/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(3a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 14ax + 13)e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{40(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/40*(3*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 14*a*x + 13)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)
)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 173.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{3a^4x^4}{40a^5c^3x^4e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}+80a^3c^3x^2e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}+40ac^3e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} + \frac{6a^3x^3}{40a^5c^3x^4e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}+80a^3c^3x^2e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}+40ac^3e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} - \frac{x}{40a^5c^3} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-3*a**4*x**4/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 6*a**3*x**3/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 12*a**2*x**2/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 14*a*x/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 13/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 28 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 36 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 4}{40 \left(ac^3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 4 ac^3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 6 ac^3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 12 ac^3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 4 ac^3 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/40*(13*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 28*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 - 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 36*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 30*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 36*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 28*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 13)/(a*c^3*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 4*a*c^3*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 6*a*c^3*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 4*a*c^3*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^3*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(ax - 1)}{20ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{3e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} + \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(2ax - 1)}{10ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input

```
int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(a*x - 1))/(20*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (3*exp(-2*atan(a*x)))/(40*a*c^3) + (exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(10*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-4e^{2\arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^6x^6 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^4x^4 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^2x^2 + e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^6x^4 - 8e^{2\arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^6x^6 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^4x^4 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^2x^2 + e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^6x^2 + 8e^{2\arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^6x^6 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^4x^4 + 3e^{2\arctan(ax)}a^2x^2 + e^{2\arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^6x^0}{2e^{2\arctan(ax)}ac^3}$$

input

```
int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 4***(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**6*x**4 - 8***(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**4*x**2 - 4***(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**2 - 1)/(2***(2*atan(a*x))*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.308 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2425
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2425
Rubi [A] (verified)	2426
Maple [A] (verified)	2428
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2428
Sympy [F(-1)]	2429
Maxima [F]	2429
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2429
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2430
Reduce [F]	2430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{9e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160ac^4} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{20ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} - \frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{40ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{9e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{80ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
-9/160/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))-1/20*(-3*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^3-3/40*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-9/80*(-a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{8ce^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-1+3ax) - 3(c+a^2cx^2)(e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(4-8ax) + 3(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i(-i+ax)(i+iax))}{160ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4],x]`

output `((8*c*(-1 + 3*a*x))/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]) - 3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*((4 - 8*a*x)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]) + (3*(1 + I*a*x)^I*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 - 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(1 - I*a*x)^I))/(160*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right) - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\frac{(1-ax)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8a}\right) - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2x^2+1)^2}\right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1-3ax)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output `-1/20*(1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c^4*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (3*(-1/10*(1 - 2*a*x)/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(-1/8*1/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/5)/(4*c^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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 47.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(9x^6a^6 - 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 - 66ax + 47)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{160(a^2x^2 + 1)^3c^4a}$	75
paralelrisch	$\frac{(-9x^6a^6 + 18a^5x^5 - 45a^4x^4 + 60a^3x^3 - 75a^2x^2 + 66ax - 47)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{160c^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3a}$	75
orering	$-\frac{(9x^6a^6 - 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 - 66ax + 47)(a^2x^2 + 1)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{160a(a^2cx^2 + c)^4}$	82

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/160*(9*a^6*x^6-18*a^5*x^5+45*a^4*x^4-60*a^3*x^3+75*a^2*x^2-66*a*x+47)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(9a^6x^6 - 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 - 66ax + 47)e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{160(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/160*(9*a^6*x^6 - 18*a^5*x^5 + 45*a^4*x^4 - 60*a^3*x^3 + 75*a^2*x^2 - 66*a*x + 47)*e^{(-2*arctan(a*x))}/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{47 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 132 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 180 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 160 \left(ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 6ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 18ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 180ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 60c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 18c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 180c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 60c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 18c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 180c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{160 \left(ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{12} + 6ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{11} + 18ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^{10} - 180ac^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^9 + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^8 + 60c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 18c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 - 180c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 60c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 18c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 - 180c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) + 160c^4 e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/160*(47*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 132*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 18*tan(
1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 180*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 225*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)
)^8 + 456*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 - 4*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 456*tan(1/2*
arctan(a*x))^5 + 225*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 180*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 +
18*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 132*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) + 47)/(a*c^4*e^(2*ar
ctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 6*a*c^4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arc
tan(a*x))^10 + 15*a*c^4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 20*a*c^
4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 15*a*c^4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*ta
n(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 6*a*c^4*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 +
a*c^4*e^(2*arctan(a*x)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{9 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (ax - 1)}{80 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{9 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160 a c^4} + \frac{3 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (2ax - 1)}{40 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (3ax - 1)}{20 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input

```
int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(9*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(a*x - 1))/(80*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (9*exp(-2*atan(
a*x)))/(160*a*c^4) + (3*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(40*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2
+ 1)^2) + (exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(3*a*x - 1))/(20*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{-6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^6 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^4 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^2 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8}{-6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^6 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^4 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8 x^2 - 18e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\int \frac{x}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^8 x^8 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^6 x^6 + 6e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^4 x^4 + 4e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx \right) a^8}$$

input

```
int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**8*x**8 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**8*x**6 - 18**e**(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**8*x**8 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**6*x**4 - 18**e**(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**8*x**8 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**4*x**2 - 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*int(x/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**8*x**8 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**6*x**6 + 6**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 4**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))),x)*a**2 - 1)/(2**e**(2*atan(a*x))*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.309 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2432
Rubi [A] (verified)	2433
Maple [F]	2434
Fricas [F]	2434
Sympy [F(-1)]	2435
Maxima [F]	2435
Giac [F(-2)]	2435
Mupad [F(-1)]	2436
Reduce [F]	2436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c(1-iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{c+a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{5}{2}-i, \frac{7}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
(-2/29+5/29*I)*2^(5/2+I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2-I)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom
([-3/2-I, 5/2-I], [7/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c(1-iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{c+a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{5}{2}-i, \frac{7}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, 7/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1
+ a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{7}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, 7/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1
+ a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/e**(2*atan(a*x)), x) + int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/e**(2*atan(a*x)), x)*a**2)`

3.310 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2437
Rubi [A] (verified)	2438
Maple [F]	2439
Fricas [F]	2439
Sympy [F]	2440
Maxima [F]	2440
Giac [F(-2)]	2440
Mupad [F(-1)]	2441
Reduce [F]	2441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
(-2/13+3/13*I)*2^(3/2+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2-I)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2-I, 3/2-I], [5/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
((-2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*
Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 +
a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2} + i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*
Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 +
a^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} dx \right)$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/e**(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

3.311 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2442
Rubi [A] (verified)	2443
Maple [F]	2444
Fricas [F]	2444
Sympy [F]	2445
Maxima [F]	2445
Giac [F]	2445
Mupad [F(-1)]	2446
Reduce [F]	2446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
(-2/5+1/5*I)*2^(1/2+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2-I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2-I, 1/2-I], [3/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
((-2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I, 1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} - i} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2} + i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - i} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
((-2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I, 1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)/sqrt(c)`

$$3.312 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2447
Rubi [A] (verified)	2448
Maple [A] (verified)	2448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2449
Sympy [F]	2449
Maxima [F]	2450
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $-1/5*(-a*x+2)/a/c/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}),x]$

output $(-2+a*x)/(5*a*c*E^{(2*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{5ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/5*(2 - a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)(ax - 2)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	41
orering	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)(ax - 2)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	41

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x-2)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 2)e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{5(a^3 c^2 x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^4 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} - \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^3 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) - \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^2 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) + \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^3 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} \sin^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right) - \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)^4 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} \sin^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax) \right)}{5 a c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/5*(cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)) - cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - cos(1/2*arctan(a*x))*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 - e^(-2*arctan(a*x))*sin(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4)/(a*c^(3/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\frac{x}{5c} - \frac{2}{5ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`output `(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(x/(5*c) - 2/(5*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (ax - 2)}{5e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(a*x - 2))/(5*e**(2*atan(a*x))*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.313 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2452
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2452
Rubi [A] (verified)	2453
Maple [A] (verified)	2454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2455
Sympy [F(-1)]	2455
Maxima [F]	2455
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2456
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2456
Reduce [F]	2457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-3ax)}{13ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{6e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{65ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$$-1/13*(-3*a*x+2)/a/c/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-6/65*(-a*x+2)/a/c^2/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-22+21ax-12a^2x^2+6a^3x^3)}{65c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]$$

output

$$(-22+21*a*x-12*a^2*x^2+6*a^3*x^3)/(65*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{6(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/13*(2 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (6*(2 - a*x))/(65*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]
```

rule 5593

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)))
Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+21ax-22)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	58
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+21ax-22)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	58

input

```
int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/65*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^3*x^3-12*a^2*x^2+21*a*x-22)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^
2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6 a^3 x^3 - 12 a^2 x^2 + 21 a x - 22) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{65 (a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2 a^3 c^3 x^2 + a c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/65*(6*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x - 22)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(11 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right) - 11 \right)}{65 \left(ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 3 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^5 + 3 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^4 + 3 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^3 + a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(ax)\right)^2 + a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/65*(11*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 21*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 9*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 18*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 9*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 21*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 11)/(a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 3*a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(5/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{22}{65 a^3 c^2} - \frac{6 x^3}{65 c^2} - \frac{21 x}{65 a^2 c^2} + \frac{12 x^2}{65 a c^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(22/(65*a^3*c^2) - (6*x^3)/(65*c^2) - (21*x)/(65*a^2*c^2) + (12*x^2)/(65*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} a^4 x^4 + 2e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c^2}$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 2*e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

3.314 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2458
Rubi [A] (verified)	2459
Maple [A] (verified)	2460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2461
Sympy [F(-1)]	2461
Maxima [F]	2461
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2462
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2462
Reduce [F]	2463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-5ax)}{29ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{20e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-3ax)}{377ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{24e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{377ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$-1/29*(-5*a*x+2)/a/c/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-20/377*(-3*a*x+2)/a/c^2/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-24/377*(-a*x+2)/a/c^3/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-114+149ax-136a^2x^2+108a^3x^3-48a^4x^4+24a^5x^5)}{377ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output

$$(-114 + 149*a*x - 136*a^2*x^2 + 108*a^3*x^3 - 48*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^5*x^5)/(37*7*a*c^3*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{20 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{20 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 5592$$

$$\frac{20 \left(-\frac{6(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]$$

output

$$-1/29*(2 - 5*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (20*(-1/13*(2 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (6*(2 - a*x))/(65*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(29*c)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5-48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3-136a^2x^2+149ax-114)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	74
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5-48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3-136a^2x^2+149ax-114)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	74

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/377*(a^2*x^2+1)*(24*a^5*x^5-48*a^4*x^4+108*a^3*x^3-136*a^2*x^2+149*a*x-114)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(24 a^5 x^5 - 48 a^4 x^4 + 108 a^3 x^3 - 136 a^2 x^2 + 149 ax - 114) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{377 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 3 a^5 c^4 x^4 + 3 a^3 c^4 x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/377*(24*a^5*x^5 - 48*a^4*x^4 + 108*a^3*x^3 - 136*a^2*x^2 + 149*a*x - 114)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(57 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 149 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^9 - 13 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^8 - 164 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^7 + 138 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^6 + 414 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^5 - 138 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^4 - 164 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^3 + 13 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^2 + 149 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right) - 57 \right)}{377 \left(ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^{10} + 5 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(ax)\right)^9 + \dots \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/377*(57*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 149*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 - 13*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 - 164*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 138*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 414*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 138*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 - 164*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 13*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + 149*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x)) - 57)/(a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 + 10*a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 5*a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 + a*c^(7/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)} \left(\frac{114}{377a^5c^3} - \frac{24x^5}{377c^3} - \frac{149x}{377a^4c^3} + \frac{48x^4}{377ac^3} - \frac{108x^3}{377a^2c^3} + \frac{136x^2}{377a^3c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^4} + x^4\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(114/(377*a^5*c^3) - (24*x^5)/(377*c^3) - (149*x)/(377*a^4*c^3) + (48*x^4)/(377*a*c^3) - (108*x^3)/(377*a^2*c^3) + (136*x^2)/(377*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c} c^3} \int \frac{1}{e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} a^6 x^6 + 3e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} a^4 x^4 + 3e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} a^2 x^2 + e^{2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 3*e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + e**(2*atan(a*x))*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**3)`

3.315 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2464
Rubi [A] (verified)	2465
Maple [A] (verified)	2466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2467
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i}{a(1-iax)^2} + \frac{4i}{a(1-iax)} + \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output `-2*I/a/(1-I*a*x)^2+4*I/a/(1-I*a*x)+I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i(-2+4iax+(i+ax)^2 \log(i+ax))}{a(i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*(-2+(4*I)*a*x+(I+a*x)^2*Log[I+a*x]))/(a*(I+a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{1 - iax} - \frac{4}{(1 - iax)^2} + \frac{4}{(1 - iax)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4i}{a(1 - iax)} - \frac{2i}{a(1 - iax)^2} + \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2], x]`

output `(-2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2) + (4*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
default	$\frac{-4x - \frac{2i}{a}}{(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$
risch	$\frac{-4x - \frac{2i}{a}}{(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{i \ln(ax+i)x^4a^4 - 2ix^4a^4 + 2i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 4a^3x^3 + 2ix^2a^2 + i \ln(ax+i)}{(a^2x^2+1)^2a}$
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2}(3a^2x^2+5)}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{2a}}{4\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{5iax^2(a^2x^2+2)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2} - \frac{5 \left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^2x^2+3)}{6a^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{2a^3} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{5ia^3x^4}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-4*x-2*I/a)/(I+a*x)^2+I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4ax - (ia^2x^2 - 2ax - i) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 2i}{a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(4*a*x - (I*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - I)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 2*I)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{-4ax - 2i}{a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a} + \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`output `(-4*a*x - 2*I)/(a**3*x**2 + 2*I*a**2*x - a) + I*log(a*x + I)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2(2a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - i)}{a^5x^4 + 2a^3x^2 + a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^2 + a) + arctan(a*x)/a + 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a} - \frac{2(2ax + i)}{(ax + i)^2 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*log(a*x + I)/a - 2*(2*a*x + I)/((a*x + I)^2*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 1i}{a} - \frac{\frac{4x}{a^2} + \frac{2i}{a^3}}{x^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{x 2i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`output `(log(x + 1i/a)*1i)/a - ((4*x)/a^2 + 2i/a^3)/((x*2i)/a - 1/a^2 + x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^4 x^4 + 4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^4 i x^4 + 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i}{2a(a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x)`output `(2*atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4*atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i*x**4 + 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 6*a**4*i*x**4 - 8*a**3*x**3 - 2*i)/(2*a*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.316 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2469
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2469
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2470
Maple [B] (verified)	2471
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2472
Sympy [F]	2472
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2473
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2473
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2474
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2474

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

$-2/3*I*(1+I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+\operatorname{rcsinh}(a*x)/a$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output

$(((-4*I)/3)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {5596, 57, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{(1 - iax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{(1 - iax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2], x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]) - (((2*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2)
)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)) + ArcSinh[a*x]/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 39 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a \cdot c + b \cdot d \cdot x^2)^m, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}\{b \cdot c + a \cdot d, 0\}$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}\{m\} \parallel (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\}))$

rule 57 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n / (b \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (n / (b \cdot (m+1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{GtQ}\{n, 0\}$ && $\text{LtQ}\{m, -1\}$ && $!(\text{IntegerQ}\{n\} \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}\{m\})$ && $!(\text{ILeQ}\{m + n + 2, 0\} \&\& (\text{FractionQ}\{m\} \parallel \text{GeQ}\{2 \cdot n + m + 1, 0\}))$ && $\text{IntLinearQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\}$

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{a + b \cdot x^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}\{b, 2\} \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}\{a\})] / \text{Rt}\{b, 2\}, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\}$ && $\text{PosQ}\{b\}$

rule 5596 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}\{a \cdot x\}) \cdot n} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \cdot \text{Int}[(1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p+I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p-I \cdot (n/2)}], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}\{d, a^2 \cdot c\}$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \parallel \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x(2a^2x^2+3)}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8i \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2a^2x^3}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8i \left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(12a^2x^2+8)}{8(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{-\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(20a^2x^2+15) + \sqrt{\pi}(a^2)}{15a^4(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + a^4 \left(-\frac{x^3}{3a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} \right) - 4ia^3 \left(-\frac{x^2}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}x(2a^2x^2+3)/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2} + 8/3I/a/Pi^{1/2}*(1/2*Pi^{1/2}-1/2*Pi^{1/2})/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2} - 2a^2x^3/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2} - 8/3I/a/Pi^{1/2}*(Pi^{1/2}-1/8*Pi^{1/2}*(12a^2x^2+8)/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}) + 2/3/Pi^{1/2}/(a^2)^{1/2}*(-1/10*Pi^{1/2}*x*(a^2)^{5/2}*(20a^2x^2+15)/a^4/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2} + 3/2*Pi^{1/2}*(a^2)^{5/2}/a^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{8a^2x^2 + 16i ax + 3(a^2x^2 + 2i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2ax + i) - 8}{3(a^3x^2 + 2i a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/3*(8a^2x^2 + 16I*a*x + 3(a^2x^2 + 2I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*a*x + I) - 8)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^4 x \left(\frac{3x^2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2} + \frac{2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4} \right) + \frac{4i ax^2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{5x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{7x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a^4*x*(3*x^2/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2) + 2/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^4)) + 4*I*a*x^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 5/3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + arcsinh(a*x)/a + 7/3*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4/3*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3\left(x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}4i}{3\left(a^4x^2 + a^3x2i - a^2\right)}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^(4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (8*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(3*(a^3*x*2i - a^2 + a^4*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3x^3 + 12\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2ix^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}i + 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + ax)a^4x^4 + 6\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - ax)a^4x^4}{3a(a^4x^4 + 2a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^(4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)),x)`output `(- 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x) - 8*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**2*x**2 - 8)/(3*a*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2475
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2475
Rubi [A] (verified)	2476
Maple [A] (verified)	2477
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2477
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2478
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2478
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output

```
2/a/(I+a*x)-I*ln(I+a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]
```

output

```
2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1 + iax}{(1 - iax)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{i}{ax + i} - \frac{2}{(ax + i)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{a(ax + i)} - \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2], x]`

output `2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$	28
risch	$\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	40
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 2ix^2a^2 + i \ln(ax+i) - 2ax}{(a^2x^2+1)a}$	57
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a}}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3iax^2}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{i\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{2a}$	14

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/a/(I+a*x)-I*ln(I+a*x)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(-i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 2}{a^2x + ia}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output ((-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x + I*a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a^2x+ia} - \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`output `2/(a**2*x + I*a) - I*log(a*x + I)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2(ax-i)}{a^3x^2+a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) - arctan(a*x)/a - 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} + \frac{2}{(ax+i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-I*log(a*x + I)/a + 2/((a*x + I)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{x a^2 + a i} - \frac{\ln(ax + i) i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `2/(a*i + a^2*x) - (log(a*x + i)*i)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 - 2a \operatorname{atan}(ax) - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i + 4a^2 i x^2 + 4ax}{2a(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x)`output `(- 2*atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 2*atan(a*x) - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 4*a**2*i*x**2 + 4*a*x)/(2*a*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.318 \quad \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2480
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2481
Maple [B] (verified)	2482
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2483
Sympy [F]	2483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2484
Giac [F]	2484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2484
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arcsinh(a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*(Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]/Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]])) / a
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5596, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{(1-iax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{iax+1}} dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2] ,x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt [1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt [1 - I*a*x]) - ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 39 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a \cdot c + b \cdot d \cdot x^2)^m, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{b \cdot c + a \cdot d, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{m\} \ || \ (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\}))$

rule 57 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n / (b \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (n / (b \cdot (m+1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}\{m, -1\} \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}\{n\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}\{m\}) \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILeQ}\{m + n + 2, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{FractionQ}\{m\} \ || \ \text{GeQ}\{2 \cdot n + m + 1, 0\})) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\}$

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}\{b, 2\} \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}\{a\})] / \text{Rt}\{b, 2\}, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{b\}$

rule 5596 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}\{(a_ \cdot x_) \cdot (n_)\})} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[(1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p+I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p-I \cdot (n/2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{d, a^2 \cdot c\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \ || \ \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{2i}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - a^2 \left(-\frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} \right)$	87
meijerg	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{2i\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x (a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2}}$	96

input $\text{int}((1+I \cdot a \cdot x)^2 / (a^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$\frac{x}{(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}} - 2I/a/(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} - a^2*(-x/a^2/(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} + 1/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{1/2}+(a^2*x^2+1)^{1/2}))/a^2)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2ax + (ax+i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2i}{a^2x + ia}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$(2*a*x + (a*x + I)*\log(-a*x + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*I)/(a^2*x + I*a)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx &= - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ &\quad - \int \left(-\frac{2iax}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \\ &\quad - \int \left(-\frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} &-\text{Integral}(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) + \text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)), \\ &x) - \text{Integral}(-2*I*a*x/(a**2*x**2*\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) + \text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + \\ &1)), x) - \text{Integral}(-1/(a**2*x**2*\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) + \text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) \\ &), x) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - arcsinh(a*x)/a - 2*I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\left(x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) - asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}i - \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}+ax) a^2x^2 - \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}+ax) + 2a^2x^2 + 2}{a(a^2x^2+1)}$$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x) + 2*a**2*x**2 + 2)/
(a*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

$$3.319 \quad \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2486
Rubi [A] (verified)	2487
Maple [A] (verified)	2488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2488
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2488
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output `I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - iax} dx$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$	14
default	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26
meijerg	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26
risc	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `I*ln(I+a*x)/a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `I*log((a*x + I)/a)/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `I*log(a*x + I)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(a*x)/a + 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*log(a*x + I)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 1i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`output `(log(x + 1i/a)*1i)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}(ax) + \log(a^2x^2 + 1) i}{2a}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `(2*atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i)/(2*a)`

$$3.320 \quad \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2491
Rubi [A] (verified)	2492
Maple [A] (verified)	2493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2493
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2493
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2494
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

output `-I*ln(I-a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + iax} dx$$

↓ 16

$$-\frac{i \log(-ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
parallelsch	$-\frac{i \ln(ax-i)}{a}$	14
default	$-\frac{i \ln(iax+1)}{a}$	15
meijerg	$-\frac{i \ln(iax+1)}{a}$	15
risch	$-\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-I*ln(a*x-I)/a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-I*log((a*x - I)/a)/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(ax-i)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x)`

output `-I*log(a*x - I)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(iax+1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(iax+1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\ln(x - \frac{1i}{a}) 1i}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `-(log(x - 1i/a)*1i)/a`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(aix+1)i}{a}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x),x)`

output `(- log(a*i*x + 1)*i)/a`

3.321 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2496
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2497
Maple [B] (verified)	2498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2499
Sympy [F]	2499
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Giac [F]	2500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2500
Reduce [F]	2501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arcsinh(a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (-1-iax) \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + (-1 - I*a*x)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*(-I + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5596, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(1 + iax)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]) - ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 39 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a \cdot c + b \cdot d \cdot x^2)^m, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{b \cdot c + a \cdot d, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$

rule 57 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n / (b \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (n / (b \cdot (m+1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m]) \ \&\& \ !(I\text{LeQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{FractionQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[2 \cdot n + m + 1, 0])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 5596 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_ \cdot x_] \cdot (n_))} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[(1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p+I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{p-I \cdot (n/2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2 \cdot c] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i \left(\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2} - ia \left(\frac{ia \ln \left(\frac{ia + \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)$	149

input $\text{int}(1/(1+I \cdot a \cdot x)^2 \cdot (a^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/a^2*(I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)-I*a*((x-I/a)^2*
a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+I*a*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a
^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2ax + (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 2i}{a^2x - ia}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*a*x + (a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2
*I)/(a^2*x - I*a)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = - \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2x^2 - 2iax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ia^2x+a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-arcsinh(a*x)/a + 2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^2*x + a)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `- asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2-2aix-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*i*x - 1),x)`

$$3.322 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [A] (verified)	2504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2504
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2506
Reduce [F]	2506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-2/a/(I-a*x)+I*ln(I-a*x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1 - iax}{(1 + iax)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{i}{ax - i} - \frac{2}{(ax - i)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \log(-ax + i)}{a} - \frac{2}{a(-ax + i)}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a`

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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{a(-ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(-ax+i)}{a}$	30
risch	$\frac{2}{a(ax-i)} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	40
meijerg	$\frac{i \left(-\frac{iax(9iax+6)}{3(iax+1)^2} + 2 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{2a} + \frac{x(iax+2)}{2(iax+1)^2}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{i \ln(ax-i)x^2a^2 + 2 \ln(ax-i)xa - 2ix^2a^2 - i \ln(ax-i) - 2ax}{(-ax+i)^2a}$	65

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/a/(I-a*x)+I*ln(I-a*x)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{a^2x - ia}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x - I*a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a^2x - ia} + \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `2/(a**2*x - I*a) + I*log(a*x - I)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(-i ax - 1)}{2i a^3x^2 + 4a^2x - 2i a} + \frac{i \log(i ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(-I*a*x - 1)/(2*I*a^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*x - 2*I*a) + I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{a} + \frac{2}{(ax - i)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*log(a*x - I)/a + 2/((a*x - I)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{-a^2x + a \operatorname{li}} + \frac{\ln(ax - i) \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `(log(a*x - 1i)*1i)/a - 2/(a*1i - a^2*x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \left(\int \frac{x}{a^3ix^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 3aix - 1} dx \right) a^2i - 6 \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3ix^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 3aix - 1} dx \right) a + \log(a^3ix^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 3aix - 1) i}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `(- 6*int(x/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2*i - 6*int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a + log(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1)*i)/(3*a)`

3.323 $\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2507
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2508
Maple [B] (verified)	2509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2510
Sympy [F]	2510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2511
Reduce [F]	2512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)^3}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output

`2/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)-2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arcsinh(a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i \left(\frac{2\sqrt{1+iax}(1+iax+2a^2x^2)}{\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2} + 3 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{3a}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output

`((2*I)/3)*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2) + 3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/a`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {5596, 57, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{(1 + iax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(iax + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
((2*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2)) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/
(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]) + ArcSinh[a*x]/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 57 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

method	result
default	$\frac{i \left(\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^4} - \frac{ia \left(\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^3} - \frac{2ia \left(\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2} + \frac{3ia \left(\left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left(x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \frac{1}{a^4}$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/a^4*(1/3*I/a/(x-I/a)^4*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-1/3*I*a*(I/a/
(x-I/a)^3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-2*I*a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/
a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/
2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+
1/2*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/
(a^2)^(1/2))))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{8a^2x^2 - 16iax + 3(a^2x^2 - 2iax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2ax - i) - 8}{3(a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(8*a^2*x^2 - 16*I*a*x + 3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*a*x - I) - 8)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a
)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)/(a*x - I)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3ia^4x^3 - 9a^3x^2 + 9ia^2x + 3a} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3(a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a)} - \frac{7i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3ia^2x + 3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(-3*I*a^4*x^3 - 9*a^3*x^2 + 9*I*a^2*x + 3*a) + arcsinh(a*x)/a - 2/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - 7*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(3*I*a^2*x + 3*a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3\left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}4i}{3\left(-a^4x^2 + a^3x2i + a^2\right)}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*x*i + 1)^4,x)`

output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (8*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(3*(a^3*x*2i + a^2 - a^4*x^2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16 \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^2}{a^6x^6-4a^5ix^5-5a^4x^4-5a^2x^2+4aix+1} dx \right) a^3 + 8 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^3}{a^6x^6-4a^5ix^5-5a^4x^4-5a^2x^2+4aix+1} dx \right) a^4i - 8 \left(\int \frac{1}{a^6x^6-4a^5ix^5-5a^4x^4-5a^2x^2+4aix+1} dx \right)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 16*int((- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*i*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x)*a**3 + 8*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3)/(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*i*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x)*a**4*i - 8*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*i*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x)*a**2*i - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - a*x) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(2*a)`

3.324 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2513
Rubi [A] (verified)	2514
Maple [A] (verified)	2515
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2516
Sympy [F]	2517
Maxima [F]	2518
Giac [F]	2518
Mupad [F(-1)]	2518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(1-iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(1-iax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$$-2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*\ln(I+a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2+4iax+(i+ax)^2 \log(i+ax))}{a(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

$$(I*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2 + (4*I)*a*x + (I + a*x)^2*\text{Log}[I + a*x]))/(a*(I + a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(iax+1)^2}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{1}{1-iax} - \frac{4}{(1-iax)^2} + \frac{4}{(1-iax)^3} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{4i}{a(1-iax)} - \frac{2i}{a(1-iax)^2} + \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{((5*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]$$

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*((-2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2) + (4*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*\text{Log}[I + a*x])/a))/\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 5596 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{Int}[(1 - I*a*x)^{(p + I*(n/2))}*(1 + I*a*x)^{(p - I*(n/2))}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 5599 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{IntPart}[p]*((c + d*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + a^2*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-4x-\frac{2i}{a})}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	82
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i\ln(ax+i)x^2a^2-2\ln(ax+i)ax-i\ln(ax+i)-4ax-2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ca(ax+i)^2}$	84

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(5/2)}/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERB \text{OSE})$

output $(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(-4*x-2*I/a)/(I+a*x)^2+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}/a*\ln(I+a*x)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax^2 + (i a^4 cx^4 - 2 a^3 cx^3 - 2 acx - ic) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + I a^2 x^2 + a x + I)} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x^2 + (I*a^4*c*x^4 - 2*a^3*c*x^3 - 2*a*c*x - I*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + (-I*a^4*c*x^4 + 2*a^3*c*x^3 + 2*a*c*x + I*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)))/(a^4*c*x^4 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^3 + 2*I*a*c*x - c)`

SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx \\
&= i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int \frac{5ax}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad + \int \left(-\frac{10a^3x^3}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \\
&\quad + \int \frac{a^5x^5}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad + \int \frac{10ia^2x^2}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int \left(-\frac{5ia^4x^4}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(5*a*x/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-10*a**3*x**3/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**5*x**5/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(10*I*a**2*x**2/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-5*I*a**4*x**4/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x li)^5}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^4 x^4 + 4 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^4 i x^4 + 2 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i - 6 a^4 i x^4 - 8 a^3 x^3 - 2 i)}{2ac (a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4*atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*i*x**4 + 2*log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 6*a**4*i*x**4 - 8*a**3*x**3 - 2*i))/(2*a*c*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.325 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2520
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2520
Rubi [A] (verified)	2521
Maple [B] (verified)	2523
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2523
Sympy [F]	2524
Maxima [F]	2524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Mupad [F(-1)]	2525
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2ic(1+iax)^3}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$-2/3*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+\operatorname{arctanh}(a*c^{(1/2)*x}/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a/c^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{2+2a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

$((((-4*I)/3)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2 + 2*a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {5598, 468, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5598} \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{(iax + 1)^4}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{468} \\
 & c^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(iax+1)^2}{(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2+c}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}}}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

$$c^2 \left(\frac{((-2I)/3) \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^3}{a \cdot c \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{((-2I) \cdot (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x))}{a \cdot c \cdot \sqrt{c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2}} - \frac{\text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot x]}{\sqrt{c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2}} \right) / (a \cdot c^{3/2}) / c$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_) + (b_) \cdot (x_)^2}{(x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{1}{\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2]}] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\frac{\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])}{\text{Rt}[a, 2]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_) \cdot (x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 457

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c_) + (d_) \cdot (x_)^2 \cdot ((a_) + (b_) \cdot (x_)^2)^p}{(x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (c + d \cdot x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 \cdot ((p+2) / (b \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 468

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c_) + (d_) \cdot (x_)^n \cdot ((a_) + (b_) \cdot (x_)^2)^p}{(x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 \cdot ((n+p) / (b \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$$

rule 5598

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a \cdot (x)] \cdot (n)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_) \cdot (x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^{I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x^2)^{p + I \cdot (n/2)} / (1 + I \cdot a \cdot x)^{I \cdot n}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2 \cdot c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[I \cdot (n/2), 0]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\left(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}-3c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2}{3c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{3c\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}\right)}{a^3}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)-a)*(1/3/c/(-a^2)^(1/2)/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2))-2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)+a)*(-1/3/c/(-a^2)^(1/2)/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2))+2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)-a)/c/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)-2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)+a)/c/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{3(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2\left(a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+ca^2c\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}}\right)}{x}\right) - 3(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2\left(a^2cx - \sqrt{a^2cx^2+ca^2c\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}}\right)}{x}\right)}{6(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 3*(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 8*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(2*a*x + I)/(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

$$-\frac{8\left(3\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 + 3i\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)\sqrt{c} - 2c\right)}{3\left(i\sqrt{a^2 cx} - i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)^3 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 8/3*(3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 + 3*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/((I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))^3*a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x i)^4}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `int((a*x*i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 12\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 i x^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax) a^4 x^4 + 6 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax))}{3ac(a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(-8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2
*i*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**4*
x**4 + 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1) + a*x) - 8*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**2*x**2 - 8))/(3*a*c*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x
**2 + 1))
```

3.326 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2527
Rubi [A] (verified)	2528
Maple [A] (verified)	2529
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2530
Sympy [F]	2530
Maxima [F]	2531
Giac [F]	2531
Mupad [F(-1)]	2532
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/(I+a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(I+a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(\frac{2}{i+ax} - i \log(i+ax) \right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2/(I + a*x) - I*\text{Log}[I + a*x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{iax+1}{(1-iax)^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(-\frac{i}{ax+i} - \frac{2}{(ax+i)^2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt [c + a^2*c*x^2] ,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2]*(2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a))/Sqrt [c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-i \ln(ax+i)ax + \ln(ax+i) + 2)\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} ca(ax+i)}$	61
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a(ax+i)} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a}$	76

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)`

output `(-I*ln(I+a*x)*a*x+ln(I+a*x)+2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c/a
/(I+a*x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i a^3 cx^3 + a^2 cx^2 - i acx + c) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}}}{8(a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a^3*c*x^3 + a^2*c*x^2 - I*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + (I*a^3*c*x^3 - a^2*c*x^2 + I*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/(a^3*c*x^3 + I*a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + I*c)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sq
rt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*
x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a*
**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral
(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqr
t(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="
maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="
giac")
```

output

```
integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x i)^3}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c}(-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 - 2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i + 4 a^2 i x^2 + 4 a x)}{2 a c (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 2*atan(a*x) - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2 *i*x**2 - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 4*a**2*i*x**2 + 4*a*x))/(2*a*c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.327 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2533
Rubi [A] (verified)	2534
Maple [B] (verified)	2535
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2536
Sympy [F]	2536
Maxima [F]	2537
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Mupad [F(-1)]	2538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
-2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-arctanh(a*c^(1/2)*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left(\sqrt{1+iax} + \sqrt{1-iax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + I*a*x] + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5598, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5598} \\
 & c \int \frac{(iax + 1)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
c*(((2*I)*(1 + I*a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTanh[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 457 $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 5598 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}*((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^{I*(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p + I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*a*x)^{I*n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[I*(n/2), 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2 c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a^3 c\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)} + \frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2}+a)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2 c+2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a^3 c\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)} - \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2 c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2 c+2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}\right)$

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)-a)/c/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a
^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)+1/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)+a)
/c/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-
(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)-ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^
2*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{(a^2 cx + i ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{2(a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x} \right) - (a^2 cx + i ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{2(a^2 cx - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x} \right)}{2(a^2 cx + i ac)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*((a^2*c*x + I*a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 +
c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - (a^2*c*x + I*a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^
2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 4*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 +
c))/(a^2*c*x + I*a*c)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = - \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx - \int \left(\frac{2iax}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx - \int \left(\frac{1}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4}{\left(i\sqrt{a^2 cx} - i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 4/((I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))*a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x i)^2}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x*i + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax) + 2a^2 x^2 + 2)}{ac (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x) + 2*a**2*x**2 + 2))/(a*c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.328 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2539
Rubi [A] (verified)	2540
Maple [A] (verified)	2541
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2541
Sympy [F]	2542
Maxima [F(-2)]	2542
Giac [F]	2543
Mupad [F(-1)]	2543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2543

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I+a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{1-iax} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + i)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a}$	38
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (i \ln(a^2x^2+1) + 2 \arctan(ax))}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} ca}$	53

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*ln(I+a*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{c}{a^2}}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (-i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 - i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{c}{a^2}}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - 1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i)}{2ac}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i))/(2*a*c)`

3.329 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2544
Rubi [A] (verified)	2545
Maple [A] (verified)	2546
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2546
Sympy [F]	2547
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2547
Giac [F(-2)]	2548
Mupad [F(-1)]	2548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I-a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I - a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, 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 = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{iax+1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(-ax + i)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I - a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(-ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	39
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}\ln(iax+1)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ca}$	42

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```
-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*ln(I-a*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{8(a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (-i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 - i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{8(a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(i ax + 1)}{a \sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/(a*sqrt(c))`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (1 + a x i)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \log(aix + 1) i}{ac}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*log(a*i*x + 1)*i)/(a*c)`

3.330 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2549
Rubi [A] (verified)	2550
Maple [A] (verified)	2551
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2552
Sympy [F]	2552
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2553
Mupad [F(-1)]	2554
Reduce [F]	2554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output `2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-arctanh(a*c^(1/2)*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left((1-iax)\sqrt{1+iax} - i\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((1 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x] - I*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5597, 457, 224, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5597}$$

$$c \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{457}$$

$$c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{224}$$

$$c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output $c \cdot ((2I) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)) / (a \cdot c \cdot \sqrt{c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2}) - \text{ArcTanh}[(a \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot x) / \sqrt{c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2}] / (a \cdot c^{(3/2)})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1 / \sqrt{(a + (b \cdot x)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 457 $\text{Int}[(c + (d \cdot x)^2) \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (c + d \cdot x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 \cdot (p+2) / (b \cdot (p+1))] \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 5597 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x]} \cdot (n) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x^2)^{p - I \cdot (n/2)} \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{I \cdot n}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2 \cdot c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[I \cdot (n/2), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2 c(x-\frac{i}{a})} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2 cx}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}$	87

input $\text{int}(1/(1+I \cdot a \cdot x)^2 \cdot (a^2 \cdot x^2 + 1) / (a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2 + c)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$\frac{2/a^2/c/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^{(1/2)}-\ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}}{2(a^2cx - iac)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(a^2cx - iac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right) - (a^2cx - iac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right)}{2(a^2cx - iac)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/2*((a^2*c*x - I*a*c)*\sqrt{1/(a^2*c)}*\log(2*(a^2*c*x + \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 + c})*a^2*c*\sqrt{1/(a^2*c)})/x) - (a^2*c*x - I*a*c)*\sqrt{1/(a^2*c)}*\log(2*(a^2*c*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 + c})*a^2*c*\sqrt{1/(a^2*c)})/x) - 4*\sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 + c})/(a^2*c*x - I*a*c)}{2(a^2cx - iac)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - 2iax\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx - \int \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - 2iax\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{i a^2 cx + ac} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(I*a^2*c*x + a*c) - arcsinh(a*x)/(a*sqrt(c))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4}{\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 cx} + i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 4/((-I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x + I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))*a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a^2 x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} (1 + a x i)^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^2),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx\right) a^2 - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a i x - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- (int(x**2/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)*a**2 + int(1/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)))/sqrt(c)`

3.331 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2555
Rubi [A] (verified)	2556
Maple [A] (verified)	2557
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2558
Sympy [F]	2558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2559
Giac [F]	2559
Mupad [F(-1)]	2560
Reduce [F]	2560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I-a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1-iax}{(iax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{i}{ax-i} - \frac{2}{(ax-i)^2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i \log(-ax+i)}{a} - \frac{2}{a(-ax+i)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-i \ln(-ax+i)ax - \ln(-ax+i) - 2)\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c(-ax+i)a}$	66
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax-i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	76

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `(-I*ln(I-a*x)*a*x-ln(I-a*x)-2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c/(
I-a*x)/a`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i a^3 cx^3 - a^2 cx^2 - i acx - c) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left(\frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{c}}{8(a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a^3*c*x^3 - a^2*c*x^2 - I*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) + (I*a^3*c*x^3 + a^2*c*x^2 + I*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/(a^3*c*x^3 - I*a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - I*c)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3i a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3i a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(i ax + 1)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{cx} - i a\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
I*log(I*a*x + 1)/(a*sqrt(c)) + 2/(a^2*sqrt(c)*x - I*a*sqrt(c))
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(i ax + 1)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(I*a*x + 1)^3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}(1 + axi)^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^3), x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-6 \left(\int \frac{x}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a^2 i - 6 \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right) a + \log(a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1) i \right)}{3ac}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 6*int(x/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a**2*i - 6*int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)*a + log(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1)*i))/(3*a*c)`

3.332 $\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2561
Rubi [A] (verified)	2562
Maple [B] (verified)	2564
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2564
Sympy [F]	2565
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2566
Mupad [F(-1)]	2566
Reduce [F]	2567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2ic(1-iax)^3}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$$\frac{2}{3}I*c*(1-I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}-2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+\operatorname{arctanh}(a*c^{(1/2)}*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a/c^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(2i\sqrt{1+iax}(1+iax+2a^2x^2) + 3i\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{3a\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\frac{1}{E^{((4*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])}*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2]}\right],x]$$

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + (3*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(3*a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {5597, 468, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5597} \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{(1 - iax)^4}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{468} \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{2i(1-iax)^3}{3ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1-iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `c^2*(((2*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^3)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTanh[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2)))/c`

Definitions 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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 468 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((n + p)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5597

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - I*(n/2))*(1 - I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) &&
IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c + 2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a^2c(x-\frac{i}{a})} - \frac{4\left(\frac{i\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c + 2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{3ac(x-\frac{i}{a})^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c + 2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{3c(x-\frac{i}{a})}\right)}{a^2}$	188

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4/a^2/c/(x-I/a)
)*(x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a)^(1/2)-4/a^2*(1/3*I/a/c/(x-I/a)^2*(x-I
/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x-I/a)*(x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*
(x-I/a)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3cx^2 - 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right) - 3(a^3cx^2 - 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right)}{6(a^3cx^2 - 2ia^2cx - ac)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3 \cdot (a^3 c x^2 - 2 I a^2 c x - a c) \sqrt{1/(a^2 c)} \cdot \log(2 \cdot (a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}) \cdot a^2 c \sqrt{1/(a^2 c)})/x - 3 \cdot (a^3 c x^2 - 2 I a^2 c x - a c) \sqrt{1/(a^2 c)} \cdot \log(2 \cdot (a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}) \cdot a^2 c \sqrt{1/(a^2 c)})/x - 8 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \cdot (2 a x - I))/(a^3 c x^2 - 2 I a^2 c x - a c)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*(a*x - I)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = -\frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{3(a^3 c x^2 - 2i a^2 c x - ac)} - \frac{8i \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{3i a^2 c x + 3ac} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-\frac{4}{3} I \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} / (a^3 c x^2 - 2 I a^2 c x - a c) - 8 I \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} / (3 I a^2 c x + 3 a c) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x) / (a \sqrt{c})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

$$-\frac{8\left(3\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 - 3i\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)\sqrt{c} - 2c\right)}{3\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 cx} + i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)^3 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 8/3*(3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - 3*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/((-I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x + I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))^3*a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (1 + a x i)^4} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^4),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-16 \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^6 x^6 - 4a^5 i x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^2 x^2 + 4a i x + 1} dx \right) a^3 + 8 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{a^6 x^6 - 4a^5 i x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^2 x^2 + 4a i x + 1} dx \right) a^4 i - 8 \left(\int \frac{1}{a^6 x^6 - 4a^5 i x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^2 x^2 + 4a i x + 1} dx \right) \right)}{2ac}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-16*int((-sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*x**2)/(a**6*x**6-4*a**5*i*x**5-5*a**4*x**4-5*a**2*x**2+4*a*i*x+1),x)*a**3+8*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*x**3)/(a**6*x**6-4*a**5*i*x**5-5*a**4*x**4-5*a**2*x**2+4*a*i*x+1),x)*a**4*i-8*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*x)/(a**6*x**6-4*a**5*i*x**5-5*a**4*x**4-5*a**2*x**2+4*a*i*x+1),x)*a**2*i-log(sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)-a*x)+log(sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)+a*x)))/(2*a*c)`

$$3.333 \quad \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2568
Rubi [A] (verified)	2569
Maple [A] (verified)	2570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2570
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2571
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a(i+ax)^3} - \frac{i}{2a(i+ax)^2}$$

output `-2/3/a/(I+a*x)^3-1/2*I/a/(I+a*x)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1+3iax}{6a(i+ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(1+(3*I)*a*x)/(a*(I+a*x)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1 + iax}{(1 - iax)^4} dx$$

↓ 53

$$\int \left(\frac{i}{(ax + i)^3} + \frac{2}{(ax + i)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{i}{2a(ax + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3a(ax + i)^3}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*(I + a*x)^3) - (I/2)/(a*(I + a*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], 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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{2} - \frac{1}{6a}}{(ax+i)^3}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{2} - \frac{1}{6a}}{(ax+i)^3}$
orering	$-\frac{(ax+5i)(iax+1)^5}{24a(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{x + \frac{5}{2}iax^2 + \frac{1}{6}ia^5x^6 - \frac{5}{3}a^2x^3}{(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ia^5x^6 - 10a^2x^3 + 15iax^2 + 6x}{6(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{6a(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^4}$
meijerg	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2} (15a^4x^4 + 40a^2x^2 + 33)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{15\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{4a} + \frac{5iax^2(a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 3)}{6(a^2x^2+1)^3} - \frac{5 \left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^4x^4 - 8a^2x^2 + 3)}{4a^2(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a} \right)}{6\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/2*I*x-1/6/a)/(I+a*x)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3i ax - 1}{6(a^4x^3 + 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x - ia)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/6*(-3*I*a*x - 1)/(a^4*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x - I*a)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3iax - 1}{6a^4x^3 + 18ia^3x^2 - 18a^2x - 6ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**4,x)`

output $(-3*I*a*x - 1)/(6*a**4*x**3 + 18*I*a**3*x**2 - 18*a**2*x - 6*I*a)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3i a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 12i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x + i}{6 (a^7 x^6 + 3 a^5 x^4 + 3 a^3 x^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/6*(3*I*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 12*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + I)/(a^7*x^6 + 3*a^5*x^4 + 3*a^3*x^2 + a)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3i ax + 1}{6(ax + i)^3 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(3*I*a*x + 1)/((a*x + I)^3*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3ax - i}{6a(-1 + ax i)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^4,x)`

output `-(3*a*x - 1i)/(6*a*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(a^5 i x^5 - 10a^2 x^2 + 15a i x + 6)}{6a^6 x^6 + 18a^4 x^4 + 18a^2 x^2 + 6}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x)`

output `(x*(a**5*i*x**5 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*i*x + 6))/(6*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2573
Rubi [A] (verified)	2574
Maple [A] (verified)	2575
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2576
Sympy [F]	2576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2576
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i(1+iax)^4}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{i(1+iax)^5}{15a(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(1+I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)+1/15*I*(1+I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1+iax)^{3/2}(4i+ax)}{15a\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((1+I*a*x)^(3/2)*(4*I+a*x))/(15*a*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*(I+a*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 55, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{(1-iax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{(1-iax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1-iax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$-\frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1-iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1-iax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2)) - ((I/15)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))`

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 55 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*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{-a^5x^5-10a^3x^3+20ix^2a^2+15ax-4i}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}$
meijerg	$\frac{x(8a^4x^4+20a^2x^2+15)}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{16i\left(\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{15a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2a^2x^3(2a^2x^2+5)}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{16i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{15a\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{a^4x^5}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{x}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + a^4 \left(-\frac{x^3}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{3x}{8a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3\left(\frac{x}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x}{15(a^2x^2+1)}\right)}{8a^2}}{a^2} \right)$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/15*(a*x+4*I)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*(1+I*a*x)^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3x^3 + 3i a^2x^2 - 3ax + (a^2x^2 + 3i ax + 4)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - i}{15(a^4x^3 + 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x - ia)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x + 4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - I)/(a^4*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x - I*a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2x^3}{2(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4i ax^2}{3(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{30(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{11x}{10(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} - \frac{4i}{15(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/2*a^2*x^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 1/15*x/\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4/3*I*a*x^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 1/30*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(3/2)} + 11/10*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 4/15*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)}*a)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4a^4 - 25a^2 \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 + 15ia \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + 15 \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \right)}{15 \left(ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^5}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$2/15*(4*a^4 - 25*a^2*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 15*I*a*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3 + 15*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^4 - 5*a^3*(I*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - I/x))/(I*a + \text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 li - 3 a x + 4i)}{15 a (-1 + a x li)^3}$$

input

```
int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(7/2),x)
```

output

$$((a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2*1i - 3*a*x + 4i))/(15*a*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^5 x^5 - 10\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^3 x^3 + 20\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^2 i x^2 + 15\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a x - 4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} i}{15a(a^6x^6 + 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 20*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 7*a**6*x**6 + 21*a**4*x**4 + 21*a**2*x**2 + 7)/(15*a*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.335 \quad \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2579
Rubi [A] (verified)	2580
Maple [A] (verified)	2581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2581
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2582
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a(1-iax)^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*I/a/(1-I*a*x)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a(i+ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(I/2)/(a*(I+a*x)^2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^3} dx$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{i}{2a(1 - iax)^2}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2}$
risch	$\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2}$
norman	$\frac{x + \frac{3}{2}iax^2 + \frac{1}{2}ia^3x^4}{(a^2x^2+1)^2}$
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2a(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ia^3x^4 + 3iax^2 + 2x}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2}$
orering	$-\frac{x(ax+2i)(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2}(3a^2x^2+5)}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2}\arctan(ax)}{2a}}{4\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3iax^2(a^2x^2+2)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^2x^2+3)}{6a^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{2a^3}\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{ia^3x^4}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*I/a/(I+a*x)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*I/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a^3 x^2 + 4ia^2 x - 2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`

output `I/(2*a**3*x**2 + 4*I*a**2*x - 2*a)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-i a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + i}{2(a^5 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(-I*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + I)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^2 + a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(ax + i)^2 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*I/((a*x + I)^2*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1i}{2 (a^3 x^2 + a^2 x 2i - a)}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`output `1i/(2*(a^2*x*2i - a + a^3*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a^4 i x^4 + 4ax - 3i}{4a (a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x)`output `(- a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a*x - 3*i)/(4*a*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.336 \quad \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2584
Rubi [A] (verified)	2585
Maple [A] (verified)	2586
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2587
Sympy [F]	2587
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2588
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}$$

output $-2/3*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}+1/3*x/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2-iax)\sqrt{1+iax}}{3a\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(1+a^2*x^2)^{(3/2)},x]$

output $((2-I*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a*x])/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[1-I*a*x]*(I+a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 55, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{3/2} \sqrt{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a\sqrt{1 - iax}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)) - ((I/3)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])`

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 55

```
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*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{a^3x^3+3ax-2i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	31
orering	$-\frac{(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	32
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	45
meijerg	$\frac{x(2a^2x^2+3)}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	76
default	$\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2i}{3a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - a^2\left(-\frac{x}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2}\right)$	104

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(a^3*x^3+3*a*x-2*I)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + 2i ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(ax + 2i) - 1}{3(a^3x^2 + 2i a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x + 2*I) - 1)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx &= - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ &- \int \left(-\frac{2iax}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \\ &- \int \left(-\frac{1}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2/3*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(2a^2 - 3\left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 3a\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{i}{x}\right)\right)}{3\left(ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(2*a^2 - 3*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 3*a*(-I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) + I/x))/(I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-2+ax \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{3a(-1+ax \operatorname{li})^2}$$

input `int((a*x*I + 1)^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2),x)`

output $((a^2x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(ax+i - 2)*i)/(3*a*(ax+i - 1)^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^3 x^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} ax - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} i - 3a^4 x^4 - 6a^2 x^2 - 3}{3a(a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(5/2}),x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 3*\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 2*\text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 3*a**4*x**4 - 6*a**2*x**2 - 3)/(3*a*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))$

$$3.337 \quad \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2590
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2590
Rubi [A] (verified)	2591
Maple [A] (verified)	2592
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2592
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2593
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a(i+ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

output `1/2/a/(I+a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{i+ax} + \arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((I + a*x)^(-1) + ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^2(1 + iax)} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax + i)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(ax + i)}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `1/(2*a*(I + a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)`

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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2a(ax+i)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	24
default	$\frac{2a^2x-2ia}{4a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	38
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}\arctan(ax)}{a}}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{iax^2}{2a^2x^2+2}$	61
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i\ln(ax-i)x^2a^2 - i\ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 2ix^2a^2 + i\ln(ax-i) - i\ln(ax+i) - 2ax}{4(a^2x^2+1)a}$	83

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/a/(I+a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{i\arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i ax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + (-i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{4(a^2x + ia)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + (-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x + I*a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left(-\frac{i}{2a^2x+2ia} + \frac{-\frac{\log(x-\frac{i}{a})}{4} + \frac{\log(x+\frac{i}{a})}{4}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`output `I*(-I/(2*a**2*x + 2*I*a) + (-log(x - I/a)/4 + log(x + I/a)/4)/a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ax-i}{2(a^3x^2+a)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) + 1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{i \log(ax-i)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(ax+i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*I*log(a*x + I)/a - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/a + 1/2/((a*x + I)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2 (x a^2 + a \operatorname{li})} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(a x)}{2 a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `1/(2*(a*1i + a^2*x)) + atan(a*x)/(2*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{atan}(ax) + a^2 i x^2 + ax}{2a (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x)`output `(atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + atan(a*x) + a**2*i*x**2 + a*x)/(2*a*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.338 \quad \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2595
Rubi [A] (verified)	2596
Maple [A] (verified)	2597
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2597
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2598
Maxima [F(-2)]	2598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2599
Reduce [F]	2599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(i-ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

output `-1/2/a/(I-a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{-i+ax} + \arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-I + a*x)^(-1) + ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)(1 + iax)^2} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax - i)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax + i)}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)`

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 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2a(ax-i)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	24
default	$\frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{i \ln(-ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax+i)}$	43
parallelrisch	$\frac{i \ln(ax-i)xa - i \ln(ax+i)ax + 2iax + \ln(ax-i) - \ln(ax+i)}{4(-ax+i)a}$	61

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/a/(a*x-I)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + (-i ax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{4(a^2 x - i a)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + (-I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^
2*x - I*a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -i \left(\frac{i}{2a^2x - 2ia} + \frac{\frac{\log(x-\frac{i}{a})}{4} - \frac{\log(x+\frac{i}{a})}{4}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `-I*(I/(2*a**2*x - 2*I*a) + (log(x - I/a)/4 - log(x + I/a)/4)/a)`**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{i \log(ax-i)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(ax-i)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*I*log(a*x + I)/a - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/a + 1/2/((a*x - I)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2(-a^2x+ai)}$$

input `int(1/((a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `atan(a*x)/(2*a) - 1/(2*(a*1i - a^2*x))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a^3i x^3 + a^2x^2 + aix + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x)`output `int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + a**2*x**2 + a*i*x + 1),x)`

$$3.339 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2600
Rubi [A] (verified)	2601
Maple [A] (verified)	2602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2603
Sympy [F]	2603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2603
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2604
Reduce [F]	2604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}$$

output $2/3*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+1/3*x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}(2+iax)}{3a\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])}*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1-I*a*x]*(2+I*a*x))/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 55, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((I/3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2)) + ((I/3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])`

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 55

```
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*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(-ax+2i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a(iax+1)^2}$	33
gosper	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+2i)}{3a(iax+1)^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}$	46
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})} - \sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{3a(x-\frac{i}{a})^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{3(x-\frac{i}{a})}$	93

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(-a*x+2*I)/a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - 2i ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(ax - 2i) - 1}{3(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x - 2*I) - 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 2iax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3i a^2x + 3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(3*I*a^2*x + 3*a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(2a^2 - 3 \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 + 3a \left(i \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{i}{x} \right) \right)}{3 \left(-ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(2*a^2 - 3*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 3*a*(I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - I/x))/(-I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(ax-2i)}{3a(1+axi)^2}$$

input `int(1/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `-((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x - 2i))/(3*a*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} aix - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(1/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)`

$$3.340 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2605
Rubi [A] (verified)	2606
Maple [A] (verified)	2607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2607
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2608
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2608
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2608
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2609
Reduce [F]	2609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a(1+iax)^2}$$

output `1/2*I/a/(1+I*a*x)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a(-i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)/(a*(-I+a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + iax)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{i}{2a(1 + iax)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(I/2)/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i}{2a(ax-i)^2}$	15
default	$\frac{i}{2a(iax+1)^2}$	16
meijerg	$\frac{x(iax+2)}{2(iax+1)^2}$	20
gospers	$\frac{-ax+i}{2a(iax+1)^3}$	22
parallelrisch	$-\frac{iax^2+2x}{2(-ax+i)^2}$	23
orering	$-\frac{x(-ax+2i)(-ax+i)}{2(iax+1)^3}$	27
norman	$\frac{x-\frac{3}{2}iax^2-\frac{1}{2}ia^3x^4}{(a^2x^2+1)^2}$	31

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*I/a/(a*x-I)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2(a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*I/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a^3 x^2 - 4ia^2 x - 2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3,x)`output `-I/(2*a**3*x**2 - 4*I*a**2*x - 2*a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(i ax + 1)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I/((I*a*x + 1)^2*a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(i ax + 1)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*I/((I*a*x + 1)^2*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(-a^3 x^2 + a^2 x 2i + a)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `1i/(2*(a + a^2*x*2i - a^3*x^2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3 i x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x)`output `- int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x)`

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2610
Rubi [A] (verified)	2611
Maple [A] (verified)	2612
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2613
Sympy [F]	2613
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2613
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2614
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2614
Reduce [F]	2615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^4}{3a(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^5}{15a(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-1/15*I*(1-I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/2}(-4i+ax)}{15a\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
((1-I*a*x)^(3/2)*(-4*I+a*x))/(15*a*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5596, 55, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(1 + iax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(iax + 1)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1 + iax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1 + iax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((I/5)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/2)) + ((I/15)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))`

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 55

```
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*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(-ax+4i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a(iax+1)^4}$	33
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+4i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{15a(iax+1)^4}$	46
default	$\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3}$	92

input

```
int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*(-a*x+4*I)/a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(1+I*a*x)^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3x^3 - 3i a^2x^2 - 3ax + (a^2x^2 - 3i ax + 4)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + i}{15(a^4x^3 - 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x + i a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + (a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x + 4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + I)/(a^4*x^3 - 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x + I*a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-5i a^4x^3 - 15 a^3x^2 + 15i a^2x + 5 a} + \frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{15(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{15i a^2x + 15 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(-5*I*a^4*x^3 - 15*a^3*x^2 + 15*I*a^2*x + 5*a) + 1/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(15*I*a^2*x + 15*a)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4a^4 - 25a^2 \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 15ia \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + 15 \left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \right)}{15 \left(-ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/15*(4*a^4 - 25*a^2*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 - 15*I*a*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3 + 15*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^4 - 5*a^3*(-I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) + I/x))/(-I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (a^2x^2 - ax3i + 4) 1i}{15a(1 + ax1i)^3}$$

input

```
int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^4,x)
```

output

```
((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x*3i + 4)*1i)/(15*a*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4x^4 - 4a^3ix^3 - 6a^2x^2 + 4aix + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((- sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*i*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x)`

3.342 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2616
Rubi [A] (verified)	2617
Maple [A] (verified)	2618
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2619
Sympy [F]	2619
Maxima [F]	2620
Giac [F]	2621
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2621
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2621

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac(i+ax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/c/(I+a*x)^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/c/(I+a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i(-i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6ac(i+ax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-1/6*I)*(-I+3*a*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(I+a*x)^3*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{iax+1}{(1-iax)^4} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{i}{(ax+i)^3} + \frac{2}{(ax+i)^4} \right) dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(-\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2} - \frac{2}{3a(ax+i)^3} \right)}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(3*a*(I + a*x)^3) - (I/2)/(a*(I + a*x)^2)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(ax+5i)(iax+1)^5}{24a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(-\frac{ix}{2}-\frac{1}{6a}\right)}{c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^3}$	47
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax+1)}{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(ax+i)^3}$	48
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{6a(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/24*(a*x+5*I)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}*(1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(i a^2x^3 - 3ax^2 - 6ix)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{6(a^5c^2x^5 + 3i a^4c^2x^4 - 2a^3c^2x^3 + 2i a^2c^2x^2 - 3ac^2x - ic^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(I*a^2*x^3 - 3*a*x^2 - 6*I*x)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^5*c^2*x^5 + 3*I*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 3*a*c^2*x - I*c^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{a^6cx^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{5ax} \right. \right. \\ + \int \frac{5ax}{a^6cx^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{10a^3x^3} \\ + \int \left(-\frac{10a^3x^3}{a^6cx^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{a^5x^5} \right. \\ + \int \frac{a^5x^5}{a^6cx^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{10ia^2x^2} \\ \left. \left. + \int \left(-\frac{10ia^2x^2}{a^6cx^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + 3a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{5ia^4x^4} \right. \right. \right.$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
I*(Integral(-I/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*
a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*
x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(5*a*x/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2
*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3
*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-10*a**3*x**3/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*
sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2
+ c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**5*x
**5/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4
*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)),
x) + Integral(10*I*a**2*x**2/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c
*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a
**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-5*I*a**4*x**4/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(
a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*s
qrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2
+ c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="
maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) (3 a x - i)}{6 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (-1 + a x i)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(3*a*x - i))/(6*a*c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*i - 1)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} x (a^5 i x^5 - 10 a^2 x^2 + 15 a i x + 6)}{6 c^2 (a^6 x^6 + 3 a^4 x^4 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*x*(a**5*i*x**5 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*i*x + 6))/(6*c**2*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.343 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2622
Rubi [A] (verified)	2623
Maple [A] (verified)	2624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2625
Sympy [F]	2625
Maxima [F]	2626
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2626
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2627
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{ic(1+iax)^4}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{ic(1+iax)^5}{15a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output `-1/3*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/15*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1+iax)^{3/2}(4i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15ac\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((1+I*a*x)^(3/2)*(4*I+a*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(15*a*c*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*(I+a*x)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5598, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5598$$

$$c^2 \int \frac{(iax + 1)^4}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 461$$

$$c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(iax + 1)^5}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx - \frac{i(1 + iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 460$$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{i(1 + iax)^5}{15ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1 + iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int [E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
c^2*((( -1/3*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^4)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((I/15)*(1 + I*a*x)^5)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 460 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 461 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])
```

```
rule 5598 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[1/c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
&& ILtQ[I*(n/2), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(-a^5x^5-10a^3x^3+20ix^2a^2+15ax-4i)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{15c^2(a^2x^2+1)^3a}$
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{2(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a) \left(\frac{1}{5c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c - 2c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}} \right) + \frac{3a^2}{3c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c - 2c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}}{a^3}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $-1/15*(a*x+4*I)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)*(1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 3i ax + 4)}{15(a^4 c^2 x^3 + 3i a^3 c^2 x^2 - 3a^2 c^2 x - i ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/15*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x + 4)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*c^2*x^2 - 3*a^2*c^2*x - I*a*c^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^3 \sqrt{c} - 5i \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^2 c - 5 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right) \right)}{15 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + i\sqrt{c} \right)^5 ac}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*sqrt(c) - 5*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*c - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*c^(3/2) - I*c^2)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))^5*a*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) (a^2 x^2 i - 3 a x + 4i)}{15 a c^2 (-1 + a x i)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2*i - 3*a*x + 4i))/(15*a*c^2*(a*x*i - 1)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 - 10 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 20 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 i x^2 + 15 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i + 7 a^6 x^6 + 21 a^4 x^4 + 21 a^2 x^2 + 7)}{15 a c^2 (a^6 x^6 + 3 a^4 x^4 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(-sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 20*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i + 7*a**6*x**6 + 21*a**4*x**4 + 21*a**2*x**2 + 7))/(15*a*c**2*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.344 \quad \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2628
Rubi [A] (verified)	2629
Maple [A] (verified)	2630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Sympy [F]	2631
Maxima [F(-2)]	2632
Giac [F]	2632
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(1-iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $-1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(1-I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[E^{((3*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)},x]$

output $((I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(I+a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2ac(1 - iax)^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(1 - I*a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

```
Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(ax+i)^2}$	42
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax+i)^2}$	42
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
orering	$-\frac{x(ax+2i)(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```
1/2*I/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c^2/a/(I+a*x)^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(iax^2 - 2x)}{2(a^4c^2x^4 + 2ia^3c^2x^3 + 2iac^2x - c^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x^2 - 2*x)/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 2*I*a*c^2*x - c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-i \left(\int \frac{i}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{3ax}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \right) dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^3x^3}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{3ia^2x^2}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \Bigg)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) \operatorname{li}}{2 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a x + 1)^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a*c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1i)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-a^4 i x^4 + 4ax - 3i)}{4a c^2 (a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- a**4*i*x**4 + 4*a*x - 3*i))/(4*a*c**2*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.345 \quad \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2634
Rubi [A] (verified)	2635
Maple [A] (verified)	2636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2637
Sympy [F]	2637
Maxima [F]	2638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-2/3*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/3*x/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2-iax)\sqrt{1+iax}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2-I*a*x)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(3*a*c*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*(I+a*x)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5598, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5598$$

$$c \int \frac{(iax + 1)^2}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 457$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$c \left(\frac{x}{3c^2 \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `c*((((-2*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x))/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 5598 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[I*(n/2), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(a^3x^3+3ax-2i)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{3c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2a}$
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2x^2+1)(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a)\left(\frac{1}{3c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}+\frac{2\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}}{3c^2\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-a^2}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a*x+2*I)/a*(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 2i)}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2i a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 2*I)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \\ - \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ - \int \left(\frac{2iax}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \\ - \int \left(\frac{1}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 c} \left(3\sqrt{a^2 cx} - 3\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i\sqrt{c} \right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i\sqrt{c} \right)^3 a^2 c}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(a^2*c)*(3*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))^3*a^2*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 3 a x - 2i}{3 a (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `(3*a*x + a^3*x^3 - 2i)/(3*a*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} a^3x^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} ax - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} i - 3a^4x^4 - 6a^2x^2 - 3)}{3a c^2 (a^4x^4 + 2a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - 3*a**4*x**4 - 6*a**2*x**2 - 3))/(3*a*c**2*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.346
$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2640
Rubi [A] (verified)	2641
Maple [A] (verified)	2642
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2643
Sympy [F]	2643
Maxima [F(-2)]	2644
Giac [F(-2)]	2644
Mupad [F(-1)]	2644
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \arctan(ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} / a/c / (I+ax) / (a^2cx^2+c)^{1/2} + 1/2 \cdot (a^2x^2+1)^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(ax) / a/c / (a^2cx^2+c)^{1/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(\frac{1}{i+ax} + \arctan(ax) \right)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(I \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} / (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2] \cdot ((I + ax)^{-1} + \text{ArcTan}[ax])) / (2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2cx^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^2(iax+1)} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax+i)^2} \right) dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(ax+i)} \right)}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(1/(2*a*(I + a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(-\arctan(ax)a^2x^2-ax+i-\arctan(ax))}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac^2}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax+i)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	124

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*(-arctan(a*x)*a^2*x^2-a*x+I-arctan(a*x))/c^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^3 c^2 x^3 - a^2 c^2 x^2 + i a c^2 x - c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c^3}} \log \left(\frac{2(2\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x - (i a^{10} c^2 x^4 - i a^6 c^2) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c})}{a^4 x^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c^2*x^2 + I*a*c^2*x - c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (I*a^10*c^2*x^4 - I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + a^2*c^2*x^2 - I*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (-I*a^10*c^2*x^4 + I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x)/(a^3*c^2*x^3 + I*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x + I*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{i}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1 + a x \operatorname{li}}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{atan}(ax) + a^2 i x^2 + ax)}{2a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + atan(a*x) + a**2*i*x**2 + a*x))/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.347 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2646
Rubi [A] (verified)	2647
Maple [A] (verified)	2648
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2649
Sympy [F]	2649
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2650
Giac [F(-2)]	2650
Mupad [F(-1)]	2650
Reduce [F]	2651

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \arctan(ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/c/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2a(i-ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)(iax+1)^2} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax-i)^2} \right) dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax+i)} \right)}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{(I*ArcTan[a*x])}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}),x]$$

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + \text{ArcTan}[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

Definitions 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 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 5596 $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{Int}[(1 - I*a*x)^{p + I*(n/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{p - I*(n/2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{|| GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 5599 $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{IntPart}[p]*((c + d*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + a^2*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p * \text{E}^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \text{|| GtQ}[c, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i \ln(ax+i)ax - i \ln(-ax+i)ax + \ln(ax+i) - \ln(-ax+i) + 2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2(-ax+i)a}$	86
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	124

input $\text{int}(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(I*\ln(I+a*x)*a*x - I*\ln(I-a*x)*a*x + \ln(I+a*x) - \ln(I-a*x) + 2)/c^2/(I-a*x)/a$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^3 c^2 x^3 + a^2 c^2 x^2 + i a c^2 x + c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c^3}} \log \left(\frac{2(2\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x - (i a^{10} c^2 x^4 - i a^6 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c^3}})}{a^4 x^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + a^2*c^2*x^2 + I*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (I*a^10*c^2*x^4 - I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c^2*x^2 - I*a*c^2*x - c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (-I*a^10*c^2*x^4 + I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x)/(a^3*c^2*x^3 - I*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x - I*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 c x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i a^2 c x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + a c x \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2(a^2 c^2 x - i ac^2)} - \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{4ac^{3/2}} + \frac{i \log(iax - 1)}{4ac^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(c)/(a^2*c^2*x - I*a*c^2) - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/(a*c^(3/2)) + 1/4*I*log(I*a*x - 1)/(a*c^(3/2))`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} (1 + ax li)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3 i x^3 + a^2 x^2 + a i x + 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + a**2*x**2 + a*i*x + 1),x))/c**2`

$$3.348 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2652
Rubi [A] (verified)	2653
Maple [A] (verified)	2654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2655
Sympy [F]	2655
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2656
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2656
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2656
Reduce [F]	2657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $2/3*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/3*x/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}(2+iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2))},x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1-I*a*x]*(2+I*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/((3*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5597, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5597$$

$$c \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 457$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$c \left(\frac{x}{3c^2 \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
c*(((2*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x))/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 457 $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 5597 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_+)(x_+)})*(n_+)((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{I*(n/2)} \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p - I*(n/2)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{I*n}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \&\& !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) \&\& IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(-ax+2i)(a^2x^2+1)^2}{3a(iax+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	45
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+2i)(a^2x^2+1)}{3a(iax+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
default	$-\frac{2i \left(\frac{i}{3ac(x-\frac{i}{a})\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} + \frac{i(2(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2c+2iac)}{3ac^2\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$	137

input $\text{int}(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/3*(-a*x+2*I)/a*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 2i)}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2i a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 2*I)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$- \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{a^4 c x^4 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - 2i a^3 c x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - 2i a c x \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{a^4 c x^4 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - 2i a^3 c x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - 2i a c x \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(1/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cc}} + \frac{2i}{3i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 cx} + 3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) + 2*I/(3*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x + 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 c} (3 \sqrt{a^2 cx} - 3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i \sqrt{c})}{3 (\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i \sqrt{c})^3 a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(a^2*c)*(3*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))^3*a^2*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 3 a x + 2i}{3 a (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output $(3ax + a^3x^3 + 2i)/(3a(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{3/2})$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} aix - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- int(1/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*i*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

$$3.349 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2658
Rubi [A] (verified)	2659
Maple [A] (verified)	2660
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2661
Sympy [F]	2661
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2662
Giac [F(-2)]	2662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2662
Reduce [F]	2663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(1+iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{((3*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2))},x]$

output $((-1/2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(-I+a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2ac(1 + iax)^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)^2}$	42
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(iax+1)^2}$	43
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	45
orering	$-\frac{x(-ax+2i)(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*I/c*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a/(a*x-I)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (-i ax^2 - 2x)}{2(a^4 c^2 x^4 - 2i a^3 c^2 x^3 - 2i ac^2 x - c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x^2 - 2*x)/(a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 2*I*a*c^2*x - c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^5 cx^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ia^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^5 cx^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ia^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3acx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*c*x**5*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*c*x**5*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2i a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 4 a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 2i a c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/(2*I*a^3*c^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^(3/2)*x - 2*I*a*c^(3/2))`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 a c^2 (a x + i) (1 + a x i)^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^3),x)`

output $-\left(\left(c\left(a^2x^2 + 1\right)\right)^{1/2}\left(a^2x^2 + 1\right)^{1/2}\right)/\left(2ac^2\left(ax + 1i\right)\left(ax + 1i + 1\right)^3\right)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3ix^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 3aix - 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))/c**2`

3.350 $\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2664
Rubi [A] (verified)	2665
Maple [A] (verified)	2666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Sympy [F]	2667
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2667
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2668
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2668
Reduce [F]	2669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ic(1-iax)^4}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{ic(1-iax)^5}{15a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output `1/3*I*c*(1-I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/15*I*c*(1-I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/2}(-4i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15ac\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((1-I*a*x)^(3/2)*(-4*I+a*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(15*a*c*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {5597, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5597$$

$$c^2 \int \frac{(1 - iax)^4}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 461$$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{i(1 - iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(1 - iax)^5}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 460$$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{i(1 - iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1 - iax)^5}{15ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
c^2*(((I/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^4)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) - ((I/15)*(1 - I*a*x)^5)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 460 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 461 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])
```

```
rule 5597 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - I*(n/2))*(1 - I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) &&
IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
orering	$\frac{(-ax+4i)(a^2x^2+1)^3}{15a(iax+1)^4(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+4i)(a^2x^2+1)^2}{15a(iax+1)^4(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{4i \left(\frac{i}{3ac(x-\frac{i}{a})\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} + \frac{i(2(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2c+2iac)}{3ac^2\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4}{5ac(x-\frac{i}{a})^2\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac}}$

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

```
output 1/15*(-a*x+4*I)/a*(a^2*x^2+1)^3/(1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(a^2x^2 - 3i ax + 4)}{15(a^4c^2x^3 - 3ia^3c^2x^2 - 3a^2c^2x + iac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x + 4)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*I*a^3*c^2*x^2 - 3*a^2*c^2*x + I*a*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a*x - I)**4), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{15\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + cc}} - \frac{4i}{5(\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^3cx^2} - 2i\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + cac})} - \frac{4i}{15i\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2cx} + 15\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + cac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*x/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) - 4/5*I/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c) - 8*I/(15*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x + 15*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^3 \sqrt{c} + 5i \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^2 c - 5 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right) \right)}{15 \left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - i\sqrt{c} \right)^5 ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*sqrt(c) + 5*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*c - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*c^(3/2) + I*c^2)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))^5*a*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 + 1)}(a^2x^2 - ax3i + 4)li}{15ac^2(1 + axli)^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^4),x)`

output $((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2 - a*x*3i + 4)*1i)/(15*a*c^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4x^4-4a^3ix^3-6a^2x^2+4aix+1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)},x)$

output $(- \text{sqrt}(c)*\text{int}((- \text{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*i*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x))/c**2$

3.351 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2670
Rubi [A] (verified)	2671
Maple [F]	2672
Fricas [F]	2672
Sympy [F]	2672
Maxima [F]	2673
Giac [F]	2673
Mupad [F(-1)]	2673
Reduce [F]	2674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{2^{3-\frac{in}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, 4 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(6i - n)}$$

output `-2^(3-1/2*I*n)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([-2+1/2*I*n, 3+1/2*I*n], [4+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(6*I-n)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{i2^{2-\frac{in}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, 4 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\left(3 + \frac{in}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output

```
(I*2^(2 - (I/2)*n)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 4 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(3 + (I/2)*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+2} (iax + 1)^{2-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{c^2 2^{3-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - 2, \frac{in}{2} + 3, \frac{in}{2} + 4, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 6i)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
-((2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 4 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(6*I - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int 2a^2 x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} dx + \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} x^4 dx \right) a^4 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} x^2 dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `c**2*(int(e**(atan(a*x)*n),x) + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**4,x)*a**4 + 2*int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.352 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2675
Rubi [A] (verified)	2676
Maple [F]	2677
Fricas [F]	2677
Sympy [F]	2677
Maxima [F]	2678
Giac [F]	2678
Mupad [F(-1)]	2678
Reduce [F]	2679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{2^{2-\frac{in}{2}} c(1-iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, 3+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(4i-n)}$$

output

```
-2^(2-1/2*I*n)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([-1+1/2*I*n, 2+1/2*I*n], [3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(4*I-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} c(1-iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, 3+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\left(2+\frac{in}{2}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]
```


output

```
(I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2 + (I/2)*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+1} (iax + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$-\frac{c2^{2-\frac{in}{2}}(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{in}{2} + 3, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 4i)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-((2^(2 - (I/2)*n)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(4*I - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left(\int a^2 x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)
```

output

```
c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)
)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = c \left(\int e^{a \tan(ax)n} dx + \left(\int e^{a \tan(ax)n} x^2 dx \right) a^2 \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `c*(int(e**(atan(a*x)*n),x) + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)*a**2)`

3.353 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	2680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2680
Rubi [A] (verified)	2681
Maple [F]	2682
Fricas [F]	2682
Sympy [F]	2682
Maxima [F]	2683
Giac [F]	2683
Mupad [F(-1)]	2683
Reduce [F]	2684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2i-n)}$$

output

$-2^{(1-1/2*I*n)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1+1/2*I*n)}*\text{hypergeom}([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2*I-n)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4e^{(2i+n) \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 2-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a(2i+n)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output

$(4*E^{((2*I+n)*ArcTan[a*x])}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1-(I/2)*n, 2-(I/2)*n, -E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])}])/a*(2*I+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$-\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 2i)}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `-((2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2*I - n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)^n} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n), x)`

3.354 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2685
Rubi [A] (verified)	2686
Maple [F]	2688
Fricas [F]	2688
Sympy [F]	2689
Maxima [F]	2689
Giac [F]	2689
Mupad [F(-1)]	2690
Reduce [F]	2690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(2i+n-in^2)}{2a^4cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}nx}{2a^3c} + \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}x^2}{2a^2c} + \frac{ie^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a^4cn}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(2*I+n-I*n^2)/a^4/c/n-1/2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*n*x/a^3/c+1/2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/a^2/c+I*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(n^2-2)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n], [1-1/2*I*n], -(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1))/a^4/c/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(\frac{(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2i+n+a^2nx^2-n^2(i+ax))}{n} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-2+n^2)(i+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{-2i+n} \right)}{2a^4c}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*((2*I + n + a^2*n*x^2 - n^2*(I + a*x))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) + ((-2 + n^2)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^((I/2)*n)*(-2*I + n)))/(2*a^4*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {5605, 111, 25, 160, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{\int -x(1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 1} (anx + 2) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x(1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 1} (anx + 2) dx}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{160} \\
 & \frac{x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{i(2 - n^2) \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 1} dx}{a} - \frac{i(1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (ian^2 x - n^2 - in + 2)}{a^2 n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{i2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}+2, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^{2(-n+2i)}} - \frac{i(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(ian^2x-n^2-in+2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}}{a^{2n}}$$

c

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `((x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(2*a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(2 - I*n - n^2 + I*a*n^2*x))/(a^2*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*(2 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^((I/2)*n)*a^2*(2*I - n))/(2*a^2))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 160

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b^2*d*e*g - a^2*d*f*h*m - a*b*(d*(f*g
+ e*h) - c*f*h*(m + 1)) + b*f*h*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*x*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*h*m + b*(d*
(f*g + e*h) - c*f*h*(m + 2)))/(b^2*d) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] &&
NeQ[m, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`output `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} x^3}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**3)/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

3.355 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2691
Rubi [A] (verified)	2692
Maple [F]	2694
Fricas [F]	2694
Sympy [F]	2694
Maxima [F]	2695
Giac [F]	2695
Mupad [F(-1)]	2695
Reduce [F]	2696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^3cn} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2c} + \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^3c}$$

output

```
-(1+I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^3/c/n/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))+x*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^2/c/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))+I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n], [1+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(-1+n(-i+ax)) + 2in(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right) \right)}{a^3cn}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(2^((I/2)*n)*(-1 + n*(-I + a*x)) + (2*I)*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*c*n*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^((I/2)*n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {5605, 101, 25, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\int -(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (anx+1) dx}{a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{\int (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (anx+1) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{an} - \frac{in \int (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{an} - \frac{i 2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (((1 + I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(a*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a/a^2)/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \tan(ax) n} x^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/c`

3.356 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2697
Rubi [A] (verified)	2698
Maple [F]	2699
Fricas [F]	2700
Sympy [F]	2700
Maxima [F]	2700
Giac [F]	2701
Mupad [F(-1)]	2701
Reduce [F]	2701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2cn} - \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2cn}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^2/c/n/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))-I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n], [1+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^2/c/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}} - 2(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)\right)}{a^2cn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x)/(c+a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

$(I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(2^{(I/2)*n} - 2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*c*n*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {5605, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x(1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c}$$

↓ 88

$$\frac{\frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2 n} - \frac{i \int (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{a}}{c}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2 n} - \frac{i 2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax))}{a^2 n}}{c}$$

input

$\text{Int}[(E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])*x})/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]$

output

$((I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})/(a^2*n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}) - (I*2^{(1 - (I/2)*n)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*n)/c$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 88

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimpl
erQ[p, 1]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n x}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/c`

$$3.357 \quad \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2702
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2702
Rubi [A] (verified)	2703
Maple [A] (verified)	2703
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2704
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2704
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2705
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2705
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2705
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$$

output `exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c/n`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{acn}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(1-I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)/(a*c*n*(1+I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5594 `Int [E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$	18
parallelrisc	$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$	18
risc	$\frac{(-iax+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{nac}$	35
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{an(a^2cx^2+c)}$	36

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{c} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge (a = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}{ac} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{acn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((x/c, Eq(a, 0) & (Eq(a, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (atan(a*x)/(a*c), Eq(n, 0)), (exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a*c*n), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{acn}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{acn}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a*c*n)`

3.358 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	2707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2707
Rubi [A] (verified)	2708
Maple [F]	2709
Fricas [F]	2710
Sympy [F]	2710
Maxima [F]	2710
Giac [F]	2711
Mupad [F(-1)]	2711
Reduce [F]	2711

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{ie^{n \arctan(ax)}}{cn} - \frac{2ie^{n \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{cn}$$

output

`I*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/n-2*I*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n], [1 -1/2*I*n], (1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1))/c/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}((2+in)(-i+ax)+2(n-ianx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{cn(-2i+n)(-i+ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output

```
((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*((2 + I*n)*(-I + a*x) + 2*(n - I*a*n*x)*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[1, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])))/(c*n*(-2*I + n)
*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I + a*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5605, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(a^2cx^2 + c)} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx$$

↓ 107

$$\int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}{n}$$

c

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x]
```

output

```
((I*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^
((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I
*a*x)])/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/c
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(a^2cx^2 + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^3 + c*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2x^3+x} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**3 + x), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x(c a^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{a^2x^3+x} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)/c`

3.359 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	2712
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2712
Rubi [A] (verified)	2713
Maple [F]	2715
Fricas [F]	2716
Sympy [F]	2716
Maxima [F]	2716
Giac [F]	2717
Mupad [F(-1)]	2717
Reduce [F]	2717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{iae^{n \arctan(ax)}(i+n)}{cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{cx} - \frac{2iae^{n \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, -1 + \frac{2i}{i+ax}\right)}{c}$$

output

`I*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(I+n)/c/n-exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/x-2*I*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n],[1-1/2*I*n],-1+2*I/(I+a*x))/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}((-2i+n)(1+iax)(iax+n(i+ax))+2an^2x(1-iax)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, -1 + \frac{2i}{i+ax}\right)}{cn(-2i+n)x(-i+ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{((1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n} * ((-2*I + n) * (1 + I*a*x) * (I*a*x + n * (I + a*x)) + 2*a*n^2*x * (1 - I*a*x) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))}{c*n*(-2*I + n)*x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(-I + a*x)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {5605, 114, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx}{c}$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{-\int -\frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a \int \frac{(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 172

$$\frac{a \left(-\int -\frac{an^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{an^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n}}{an} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \left(n \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & a \left(-2i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax} \right) - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `((-((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))) + a*(-((1 - I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I*a*x)])/(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 172

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^4 + x^2} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**4 + x**2), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 (ca^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} ax - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} n + \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a n^2 x}{cnx}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(- e**(atan(a*x)*n)*a*x - e**(atan(a*x)*n)*n + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a*n**2*x)/(c*n*x)`

3.360 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	2718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2718
Rubi [A] (verified)	2719
Maple [F]	2722
Fricas [F]	2723
Sympy [F]	2723
Maxima [F]	2723
Giac [F]	2724
Mupad [F(-1)]	2724
Reduce [F]	2724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{ia^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+in+n^2)}{2cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{2cx^2} - \frac{ae^{n \arctan(ax)}n}{2cx} - \frac{ia^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{cn}$$

output

```
1/2*I*a^2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(-2+I*n+n^2)/c/n-1/2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/x^2
-1/2*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*n/c/x-I*a^2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(n^2-2)*hypergeom
([1, -1/2*I*n], [1-1/2*I*n], (1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1))/c/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(i(-2i+n)(-i+ax)(-2a^2x^2+an^2x(i+ax)+in(1+a^2x^2))+2a^2n(-2+n))}{2cn(-2i+n)x^2(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(I*(-2*I + n)*(-I + a*x)*(-2*a^2*x^2 + a*n^2*x*(I + a*x) + I*n*(1 + a^2*x^2)) + 2*a^2*n*(-2 + n^2)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(2*c*n*(-2*I + n)*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {5605, 114, 25, 27, 168, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (a^2 cx^2 + c)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(- \int \frac{a(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}(-n^2+axn+2)}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c
↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-a \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}(-n^2+axn+2)}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c
↓ 172

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-a \left(\frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \int -\frac{an(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-a \left(\int \frac{an(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx + \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-a \left((2-n^2) \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx + \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c

↓ 141

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-a \left(\frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \frac{2i(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c

input

`Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}) + (a*(-((n*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}))) - a*((2*I + n - I*n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}) - ((2*I)*(2 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I*a*x)]/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}))) / 2) / c$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 114

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}) / ((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m + n + p + 3, 0])$$

rule 141

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}) / ((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(m + 1)}) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f)) * ((a + b*x) / ((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 172

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) ) ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^5 + c*x^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^5 + x^3} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**5 + x**3), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 (ca^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} a^2 x^2 - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} a n x - e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} + \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^2 n^2 x^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx \right) a^2 x^2}{2c x^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(- e**(atan(a*x)*n)*a**2*x**2 - e**(atan(a*x)*n)*a*n*x - e**(atan(a*x)*n) + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*n**2*x**2 - 2*int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*x**2)/(2*c*x**2)`

3.361 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2725
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2726
Rubi [A] (verified)	2726
Maple [A] (verified)	2728
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2729
Sympy [F(-1)]	2729
Maxima [F]	2730
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2730
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2731
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{720e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4n(4+n^2)(16+n^2)(36+n^2)} + \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+6ax)}{ac^4(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{30e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+4ax)}{ac^4(16+n^2)(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{360e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+2ax)}{ac^4(4+n^2)(16+n^2)(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
720*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c^4/n/(n^2+4)/(n^2+16)/(n^2+36)+exp(n*arctan(a*x)
)*(6*a*x+n)/a/c^4/(n^2+36)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+30*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+n)/a
/c^4/(n^2+16)/(n^2+36)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+360*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+n)/a/c^
4/(n^2+4)/(n^2+16)/(n^2+36)/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n + 6ax) + \frac{30(c + a^2 cx^2)(e^{n \arctan(ax)}n(-2i+n)(2i+n)(n+4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax)(2+n^2+2anx))}{cn(64+20n^2+n^4)}}{ac(36 + n^2)(c + a^2 cx^2)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 6*a*x) + (30*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*n*(-2*I + n)*(2*I + n)*(n + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(2 + n^2 + 2*a*n*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)))/(c*n*(64 + 20*n^2 + n^4)))/(a*c*(36 + n^2)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5593$$

$$\frac{30 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{c(n^2 + 36)} + \frac{(6ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2 + 36)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{c^4(n^2+36)} + \frac{(6ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2+36)(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
& \frac{30 \left(\frac{12 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{n^2+16} + \frac{(4ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+16)(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{c^4(n^2+36)} + \frac{(6ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2+36)(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
& \frac{30 \left(\frac{12 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx}{n^2+4} + \frac{(2ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+4)(a^2x^2+1)} \right)}{n^2+16} + \frac{(4ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+16)(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{c^4(n^2+36)} + \frac{(6ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2+36)(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
& \frac{(6ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2+36)(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30 \left(\frac{(4ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+16)(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12 \left(\frac{(2ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+4)(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{an(n^2+4)} \right)}{n^2+16} \right)}{c^4(n^2+36)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 6*a*x))/(a*c^4*(36 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 4*a*x))/(a*(16 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*n*(4 + n^2)) + (E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 2*a*x))/(a*(4 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(16 + n^2))/(c^4*(36 + n^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(720 a^6 x^6 + 720 a^5 n x^5 + n^6 + 360 (a^4 n^2 + 6 a^4) x^4 + 50 n^4 + 120 (a^3 n^3 + 16 a^3 n) x^3 + 30 (a^2 n^4 + 28 a^2 n^2 + 72 a^2) x^2 + 54 4 n^2 + 6 (a n^5 + 40 a n^3 + 264 a n) x + 720) e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^7 c^4 n^7 + 56 a^7 c^4 n^5 + 784 a^7 c^4 n^3 + 2304 a^7 c^4 n) x^6 + 2304 a^7 c^4 n + 3 (a^5 c^4 n^5 + 784 a^5 c^4 n^3 + 2304 a^5 c^4 n) x^4 + 3 (a^3 c^4 n^7 + 56 a^3 c^4 n^5 + 784 a^3 c^4 n^3 + 2304 a^3 c^4 n) x^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(720*a^6*x^6 + 720*a^5*n*x^5 + n^6 + 360*(a^4*n^2 + 6*a^4)*x^4 + 50*n^4 + 120*(a^3*n^3 + 16*a^3*n)*x^3 + 30*(a^2*n^4 + 28*a^2*n^2 + 72*a^2)*x^2 + 54 4*n^2 + 6*(a*n^5 + 40*a*n^3 + 264*a*n)*x + 720)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c^4*n^7 + 56*a*c^4*n^5 + 784*a*c^4*n^3 + (a^7*c^4*n^7 + 56*a^7*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^7*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^7*c^4*n)*x^6 + 2304*a*c^4*n + 3*(a^5*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^5*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^5*c^4*n)*x^4 + 3*(a^3*c^4*n^7 + 56*a^3*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^3*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^3*c^4*n)*x^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1346 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1346, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.44

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 - 6*n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 12*n^5*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 50*n^4*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 15*n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 60*n^5*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 - 180*n^4*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 480*n^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 544*n^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 - 20*n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 120*n^5*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 270*n^4*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 1440*n^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 96*n^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 3168*n*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^11 + 720*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^12 + 15*n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 120*n^5*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 280*n^4*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 1920*n^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 480*n^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^8 + 480*n*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^9 + 4320*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^10 - 6*n^6*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^2 - 60*n^5*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^3 + 270*n^4*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^4 + 1920*n^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^5 - 2240*n^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^6 - 8640*n*e^(n*arctan(a*x))*tan(1/2*arctan(a*x))^7 + 10800*e^(...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left(\frac{720 x^5}{a^2 c^4 (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{n^6 + 50 n^4 + 544 n^2 + 720}{a^7 c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{720 x^6}{a c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{6 x (n^4 + 4 n^2 + 4)}{a^6 c^4 (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^6} + x^6 + \frac{3x^4}{a^2}}$$

input

```
int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)
```


output

```
(exp(n*atan(a*x))*((720*x^5)/(a^2*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (
544*n^2 + 50*n^4 + n^6 + 720)/(a^7*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304))
+ (720*x^6)/(a*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (6*x*(40*n^2 + n^4
+ 264))/(a^6*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (120*x^3*(n^2 + 16))/
(a^4*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (360*x^4*(n^2 + 6))/(a^3*c^4*n
*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (30*x^2*(28*n^2 + n^4 + 72))/(a^5*c^4*
n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304))))/(1/a^6 + x^6 + (3*x^4)/a^2 + (3*x^2)/
a^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} (720a^6x^6 + 720a^5nx^5 + 360a^4n^2x^4 + 120a^3n^3x^3 + 2160a^4x^4 + 30a^2n^4x^2 + 1920a^3nx^3 + 6an^5)}{ac^4n(a^6n^6x^6 + 56a^6n^4x^6 + 784a^6n^2x^6 + 3a^4n^6x^4 + 2304a^6x^6 + 168a^4n^4x^4 + 2352a^4n^2x^4 + 3a^2n^6x^2 + \dots)}$$

input

```
int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*(720*a**6*x**6 + 720*a**5*n*x**5 + 360*a**4*n**2*x**4 +
2160*a**4*x**4 + 120*a**3*n**3*x**3 + 1920*a**3*n*x**3 + 30*a**2*n**4*x**2
+ 840*a**2*n**2*x**2 + 2160*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*n**5*x + 240*a*n**3*x + 1584*
a*n*x + n**6 + 50*n**4 + 544*n**2 + 720))/(a*c**4*n*(a**6*n**6*x**6 + 56*a
**6*n**4*x**6 + 784*a**6*n**2*x**6 + 2304*a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*n**6*x**4 + 1
68*a**4*n**4*x**4 + 2352*a**4*n**2*x**4 + 6912*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*n**6*x**
2 + 168*a**2*n**4*x**2 + 2352*a**2*n**2*x**2 + 6912*a**2*x**2 + n**6 + 56*
n**4 + 784*n**2 + 2304))
```

3.362 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2733
Rubi [A] (verified)	2734
Maple [F]	2735
Fricas [F]	2735
Sympy [F]	2736
Maxima [F]	2736
Giac [F(-2)]	2736
Mupad [F(-1)]	2737
Reduce [F]	2737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(5i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I*n, -3/2+1/2*I*n],[7/2+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(5*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}i(3i + n), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-5i + n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2^{(5/2 - (I/2)*n)} * c * (1 - I*a*x)^{(5/2 + (I/2)*n)} * \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(5 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(3*I + n), (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]) / (a * (-5*I + n) * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{c 2^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in - 3), \frac{1}{2}(in + 5), \frac{1}{2}(in + 7), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a(-n + 5i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n * \text{ArcTan}[a * x])} * (c + a^2 * c * x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$-((2^{(5/2 - (I/2)*n)} * c * (1 - I*a*x)^{((5 + I*n)/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]) / (a * (5 * I - n) * \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]))$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right) a^2 + \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)`

output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x)*a**2 + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x))`

3.363 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2738
Rubi [A] (verified)	2739
Maple [F]	2740
Fricas [F]	2740
Sympy [F]	2741
Maxima [F]	2741
Giac [F(-2)]	2741
Mupad [F(-1)]	2742
Reduce [F]	2742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + in), \frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(3i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [5/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(3*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}i(i + n), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3i + n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in - 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1}{2}(in + 5), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 3i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-((2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(3*I - n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.364 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2743
Rubi [A] (verified)	2744
Maple [F]	2745
Fricas [F]	2745
Sympy [F]	2746
Maxima [F]	2746
Giac [F]	2746
Mupad [F(-1)]	2747
Reduce [F]	2747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(i-n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(I-n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[1/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x])/(a
*(-I + n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + i)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(I - n)
*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/sqrt(c)`

3.365 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2749
Rubi [A] (verified)	2749
Maple [F]	2752
Fricas [F]	2752
Sympy [F(-1)]	2752
Maxima [F]	2753
Giac [F]	2753
Mupad [F(-1)]	2753
Reduce [F]	2754

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{cn(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}{30a^3\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{cx(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}{6a^2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}c(5 - n^2)(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{15a^3(5i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/30*c*n*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/6*c*x*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/15*2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*c*(-n^2+5)*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I*n, -3/2+1/2*I*n], [7/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/(5*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (i + ax)^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}} (-5i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-i + ax) \right)}{15}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2^(-1 - (I/2)*n)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(I + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*(2^((I/2)*n)*(-5*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*(-n + 5*a*x) - 4*Sqrt[2]*(-5 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(5 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(3*I + n), (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(15*a^3*(-5*I + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{\int -(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}(anax+1)dx}{6a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}(anax+1)dx}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}(5-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}dx + \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{5a}}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{5a} - \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(3-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1-iax}{6a^2}\right)}{6a^2}}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

`(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((5 - I*n)/2))/(6*a^2) - ((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((5 - I*n)/2))/(5*a) - (2^(5/2 - (I/2)*n)*(5 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(5*a*(5*I - n)))/(6*a^2))/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left(\left(\int e^{atan(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^4 dx \right) a^2 + \int e^{atan(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*c*(int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**4,x)*a**2 + int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x))`

3.366 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2755
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2756
Rubi [A] (verified)	2756
Maple [F]	2759
Fricas [F]	2759
Sympy [F]	2759
Maxima [F]	2760
Giac [F]	2760
Mupad [F(-1)]	2760
Reduce [F]	2761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{n(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{12a^3\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} + \frac{x(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{4a^2\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} + \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(3 - n^2)(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + in), \frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 + iax)\right)}{3a^3(3i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/12*n*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*x*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/3*2^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*(-n^2+3)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [5/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/(3*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-2-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (i + ax) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}} (-3i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-i + ax) (-n + 3ax) - 2i \right)}{3a^3 (-3i + n) \sqrt{1 - iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(2^(-2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(I + a*x)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
)*(2^((I/2)*n)*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*(-n + 3*a*x) - (2*I)*
Sqrt[2]*(-3 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + I*n)/2, (I
/2)*(I + n), (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(3*a^3*(-3*I + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^((
I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{101}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{\int -(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}(anx+1)dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}(anx+1)dx}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}(3-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}dx + \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{3a}}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{3a} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}}(3-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{2}\right)}{3a(-n+3i)}}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt [c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

`(Sqrt [c + a^2*c*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((3 - I*n)/2))/(4*a^2) - ((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((3 - I*n)/2))/(3*a) - (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(3 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric 2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(3*a*(3*I - n)))/(4*a^2))/Sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int e^{a \tan(ax)n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x)`

3.367 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2762
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2763
Rubi [A] (verified)	2763
Maple [F]	2766
Fricas [F]	2766
Sympy [F]	2766
Maxima [F]	2767
Giac [F(-2)]	2767
Mupad [F(-1)]	2768
Reduce [F]	2768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 390

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(2i+n)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^4(i-n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{in(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^4(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}n(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(5+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^4(3i-n+3in^2-n^3)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(2*I+n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4/(I-n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/3*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-I*n*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4/(n^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/3*2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*n*(-n^2+5)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [5/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^4/(3*I-n+3*I*n^2-n^3)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left(2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (-3i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-n^2(i + ax) - 2i(-2 + a^2 x^2)) + \dots \right)}{3a^4 (-3 - 4i)}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(2^(-3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-n^2*(I + a*x)) - (2*I)*(-2 + a^2*x^2) + n*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)) + 2*n*(-5 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, 5/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x])/(3*a^4*(-3 - (4*I)*n + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 111, 25, 163, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^3 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{\int -x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+2)dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+2)dx}{3a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 163 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}(a(1+in)nx-n^2-in+4)}{2a^2(1+in)} - \frac{n(5-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}}{2a(1+in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}n(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(in+5), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(-n+3i)(1+in)} \right)}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{15em}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/(3*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)*(4 - I*n - n^2 + a*(1 + I*n)*n*x))/(2*a^2*(1 + I*n)) + (2^(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)*n*(5 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*(3*I - n)*(1 + I*n)))/(3*a^2))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 163 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((a^2*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b^2*d*e*g*(m + n + 3) + a*b*(c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b*f*h*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*x)/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] - Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && ((GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]) || SumSimplerQ[m, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**3)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.368 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2770
Rubi [A] (verified)	2770
Maple [F]	2773
Fricas [F]	2773
Sympy [F]	2773
Maxima [F]	2774
Giac [F]	2774
Mupad [F(-1)]	2774
Reduce [F]	2775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3(i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^3(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1+I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/(I+n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/2*x*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-I*2^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(-n^2+1)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/(n^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}} (-i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-1 + iax + n(-i + ax)) + 2i\sqrt{2}(-1 + n^2) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \right)}{a^3 (1 + n^2) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(2^(-1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^((I/2)*n)*(-I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-1 + I*a*x + n*(-I + a*x)) + (2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*(1 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{\int -(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+1)dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+1)dx}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 88 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{(1-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}dx}{1-in} + \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a(n+i)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a(n+i)} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+in}{2}, \frac{3+in}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{2}\right)}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output

`(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/(2*a^2) - (((1 + I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)))/(a*(I + n)) - (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(I - n)*(1 - I*n)))/(2*a^2))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)n} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**2)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.369 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2776
Rubi [A] (verified)	2777
Maple [F]	2779
Fricas [F]	2779
Sympy [F]	2779
Maxima [F]	2780
Giac [F]	2780
Mupad [F(-1)]	2780
Reduce [F]	2781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^2(1-in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-I
*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-I*2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*
a*x)/a^2/(n^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+in)\sqrt{1+iax} - 2i\sqrt{2}n(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)\right)}{a^2(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n)}*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^{((I/2)*n)}*(1 + I*n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x] - (2*I)*Sqrt[2]*n*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^2*(1 + n^2)*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{(1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a^2 (1 - in)} - \frac{n \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{a (1 - in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} n (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in-1), \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a^2 (-n+i)(1-in)} + \frac{(1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a^2 (1 - in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/
(a^2*(1 - I*n)) + (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeom
etric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*(I -
n)*(1 - I*n)))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
), x] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimpl
erQ[p, 1]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^((m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^((m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \tan(ax) n x}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.370 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2782
Rubi [A] (verified)	2783
Maple [F]	2784
Fricas [F]	2784
Sympy [F]	2785
Maxima [F]	2785
Giac [F]	2785
Mupad [F(-1)]	2786
Reduce [F]	2786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(i-n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(I-n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[1/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x])/(a
*(-I + n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + i)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(I - n)
*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/sqrt(c)`

3.371 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2787
Rubi [A] (verified)	2788
Maple [F]	2789
Fricas [F]	2790
Sympy [F]	2790
Maxima [F]	2790
Giac [F]	2791
Mupad [F(-1)]	2791
Reduce [F]	2791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hype
rgeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x
^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{(-1-in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```


output

```
(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]/((-1 - I*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

↓ 5608

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-1 - I*n)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/((1 + I*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5608

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^3 + c*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.372 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2792
Rubi [A] (verified)	2793
Maple [F]	2795
Fricas [F]	2795
Sympy [F]	2795
Maxima [F]	2796
Giac [F]	2796
Mupad [F(-1)]	2796
Reduce [F]	2797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{2an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```

-(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-((-i+n)(-i+ax))+2anx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \right))}{(-1-in)x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] * (-((-I + n)*(-I + a*x)) + 2*a*n*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]) / ((-1 - I*n)*x*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(an \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(-\frac{2an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{1+in} - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)))/x) - (2*a*n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-1 - I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(1 + I*n)))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !LtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x**2*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \tan(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.373 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2799
Rubi [A] (verified)	2799
Maple [F]	2802
Fricas [F]	2802
Sympy [F]	2802
Maxima [F]	2803
Giac [F]	2803
Mupad [F(-1)]	2803
Reduce [F]	2804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{a^2(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{1+in}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2
/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/2*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*
n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+a^2*(-n^2+1)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2
*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n
], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} (-((-i + n)(-i + ax)(1 + anx)) + 2a^2(-1 + n^2) x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])}{2(-i + n)x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-((-I + n)*(-I + a*x)*(1 + a*n*x)) + 2*a^2*(-1 + n^2)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/((-I + n)*x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 144, 25, 27, 168, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{144} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int-\frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2}dx-\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2}dx-\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2}dx-\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-\int\frac{a(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x}dx-\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(-a(1-n^2)\int\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x}dx-\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{2a(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1,\frac{1}{2}(in+1),\frac{1}{2}(in+3),\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{1+in}-\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/x^2 + (a*(-((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/x) + (2*a*(1 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-1 - I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(1 + I*n)))/2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 144 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^5 + c*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x**3*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \tan(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**3),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.374 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2805
Rubi [A] (verified)	2806
Maple [F]	2807
Fricas [F]	2807
Sympy [F]	2808
Maxima [F]	2808
Giac [F(-2)]	2808
Mupad [F(-1)]	2809
Reduce [F]	2809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(8+3in)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(-2 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(8 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(14 + 3in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(8i - 3n)\sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-3*2^(4/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(4/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)*hypergeom([
4/3+1/2*I*n, -1/3+1/2*I*n], [7/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(8*I-3*n)/(a^2*x
^2+1)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{7}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-8i + 3n)\sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x]
```

output

$$(3 \cdot 2^{4/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{4/3 + (I/2)n} \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3 + (I/2)n, 4/3 + (I/2)n, 7/3 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2) \cdot a \cdot x] / (a \cdot (-8 \cdot I + 3 \cdot n) \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in+2)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(2-3in)} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c} (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{6}(8+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in - 2), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 8), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 14), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a(-3n + 8i) \sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3}, x]$$

output

$$(-3 \cdot 2^{4/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{((8 + (3 \cdot I) \cdot n)/6)} \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-2 + (3 \cdot I) \cdot n)/6, (8 + (3 \cdot I) \cdot n)/6, (14 + (3 \cdot I) \cdot n)/6, (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)/2] / (a \cdot (8 \cdot I - 3 \cdot n) \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/3)*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = c^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3), x)`

output `c**(1/3)*int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/3), x)`

3.375 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2810
Rubi [A] (verified)	2811
Maple [F]	2812
Fricas [F]	2813
Sympy [F]	2813
Maxima [F]	2813
Giac [F]	2814
Mupad [F(-1)]	2814
Reduce [F]	2814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(4+3in)} \sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(2 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(4 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(10 + 3in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(4i - 3n)\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-3*2^(2/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(2/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([2/3+1/2*I*n, 1/3+1/2*I*n], [5/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(4*I-3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{5}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-4i + 3n)\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*2^(2/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(2/3 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3 + (I/2)*n, 2/3 + (I/2)*n, 5/3 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x]/(a*(-4*I + 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in-2)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in-2)} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(4+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in + 2), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 4), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 10), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3n + 4i) \sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3),x]`

output

```
(-3*2^(2/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((4 + (3*I)*n)/6)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + (3*I)*n)/6, (4 + (3*I)*n)/6, (10 + (3*I)*n)/6, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(4*I - 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{c^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3), x)`

output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/3), x)/c**(1/3)`

3.376 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2815
Rubi [A] (verified)	2816
Maple [F]	2817
Fricas [F]	2817
Sympy [F]	2818
Maxima [F]	2818
Giac [F]	2818
Mupad [F(-1)]	2819
Reduce [F]	2819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(2+3in)} (1+a^2x^2)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(2+3in), \frac{1}{6}(4+3in), \frac{1}{6}(8+3in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2i-3n)(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-3*2^(1/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3+1/2*I*n, 1/3+1/2*I*n], [4/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2*I-3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}} (1+a^2x^2)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(-2i+3n)(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(3*2^(1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/3 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3 + (I/2)*n, 2/3 + (I/2)*n, 4/3 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x]/(a*(-2*I + 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3}} dx}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in-4)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in-4)} dx}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(2+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in+2), \frac{1}{6}(3in+4), \frac{1}{6}(3in+8), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(-3n+2i)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(-3*2^(1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((2 + (3*I)*n)/6)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + (3*I)*n)/6, (4 + (3*I)*n)/6, (8 + (3*I)*n)/6, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2*I - 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(2/3), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx}{c^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3), x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(2/3), x)/c**(2/3)`

3.377 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2820
Rubi [A] (verified)	2821
Maple [F]	2822
Fricas [F]	2822
Sympy [F]	2823
Maxima [F]	2823
Giac [F]	2823
Mupad [F(-1)]	2824
Reduce [F]	2824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in)} \sqrt[3]{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in), \frac{1}{6}(8+3in), \frac{1}{6}(8+3in), \frac{1-iax}{c+a^2cx^2}\right)}{ac(2i+3n)\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
3*2^(-1/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(-1/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3+1/2*I*n, -1/3+1/2*I*n], [2/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/c/(2*I+3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{c+a^2cx^2}\right)}{ac(2i+3n)\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3), x]
```

output

$$(3 \cdot 2^{-(1/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{-1/3 + (I/2)n} \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3 + (I/2)n, 4/3 + (I/2)n, 2/3 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2)a \cdot x]) / (a \cdot c \cdot (2I + 3n) \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{4/3}} dx}{c \sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in - 8)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in - 8)} dx}{c \sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{6}(-2 + 3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in - 2), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 8), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 4), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a c (3n + 2i) \sqrt[3]{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} / (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{(4/3)}, x]$$

output

$$(3 \cdot 2^{-(1/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{((-2 + (3I)n)/6)} \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-2 + (3I)n)/6, (8 + (3I)n)/6, (4 + (3I)n)/6, (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)/2]) / (a \cdot c \cdot (2I + 3n) \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 5596

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5599

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(4/3), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 x^2 + (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)/((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/3)*a**2*x**2 + (a**2*x**2 + 1)**(1/3)), x)/(c**(1/3)*c)`

3.378 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2825
Mathematica [F]	2825
Rubi [A] (verified)	2826
Maple [F]	2827
Fricas [F]	2827
Sympy [F]	2827
Maxima [F]	2828
Giac [F]	2828
Mupad [F(-1)]	2828
Reduce [F]	2829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{cx^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -1 - \frac{in}{2}, -1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `c*x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1+1/2*I*n,-1-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$c \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+1} (iax + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{cx^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{in}{2}-1, \frac{in}{2}-1, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `(c*x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, -1-(I/2)*n, -1+(I/2)*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  >: Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
  Symbol] >: Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1-I*a*x)^(p+I*(n/2))*(1+I*a*x)^(p-I*
  (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
  Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left(\int x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^2 x^2 x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m*(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `c*(Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = c \left(\left(\int x^m e^{atan(ax)n} x^2 dx \right) a^2 + \int x^m e^{atan(ax)n} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `c*(int(x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)*a**2 + int(x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n),x))`

3.379 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2830
Rubi [A] (verified)	2831
Maple [F]	2832
Fricas [F]	2832
Sympy [F]	2832
Maxima [F]	2833
Giac [F]	2833
Mupad [F(-1)]	2833
Reduce [F]	2834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m, 1+1/2*I*n, 1-1/2*I*n, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x)/c/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} (1 - e^{2i \arctan(ax)})^{-m} (1 + e^{2i \arctan(ax)})^m x^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{in}{2}, m, -m, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{acn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))^m*x^m*AppellF1[(-1/2*I)*n, m, -m, 1 - (I/2)*n, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*c*(1 - E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))^m*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 1, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, 1 - (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
 Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
 (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
 Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} - \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n}}{x} dx \right) m}{acn}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n) - int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/x,x)*m)/(a*c*n)`

3.380 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2835
Mathematica [F]	2835
Rubi [A] (verified)	2836
Maple [F]	2837
Fricas [F]	2837
Sympy [F]	2837
Maxima [F]	2838
Giac [F(-2)]	2838
Mupad [F(-1)]	2838
Reduce [F]	2839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + m, 2 - \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + m, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(1 + m)}$$

output

$x^{(1+m)} * \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, 2+1/2*I*n, 2-1/2*I*n, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x) / c^2 / (1+m)$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])})*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x]$

output

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])})*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} - 2} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 2} dx}{c^2}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, 2 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, m + 2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(m + 1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, 2 - (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c^2*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,1,2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} - \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} dx}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a^4 m x^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} dx}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a^4 x^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} dx}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a^2 m + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} dx}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a^2}{a c^2 n (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
(x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n) - int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4*m*x**2 + 2*int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4*x**2 - int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2*m + 2*int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2 - int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*m*x**2 - int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(a**4*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*m)/(a*c**2*n*(a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.381
$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2840
Mathematica [F]	2840
Rubi [A] (verified)	2841
Maple [F]	2842
Fricas [F]	2842
Sympy [F]	2842
Maxima [F]	2843
Giac [F(-2)]	2843
Mupad [F(-1)]	2843
Reduce [F]	2844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, 3-\frac{in}{2}, 3+\frac{in}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{c^3(1+m)}$$

output

`x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,3+1/2*I*n,3-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/c^3/(1+m)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output

`Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-3} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-3} dx}{c^3}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, 3 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 3, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^3(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 3 - (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c^3*(1+m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^6*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + c^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,0,0]} / %%{1,[0,0,0,1,3]} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} - \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} x}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right) a^6 m x^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} x}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right) a^6 x^4 - 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m e^{atan(ax)n} x}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right) a^6 x^4}{1}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n) - int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**6*m*x**4 + 4*int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**6*x**4 - 2*int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4*m*x**2 + 8*int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4*x**2 - int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2*m + 4*int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n)*x)/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2 - int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(a**6*x**7 + 3*a**4*x**5 + 3*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**4*m*x**4 - 2*int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(a**6*x**7 + 3*a**4*x**5 + 3*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*a**2*m*x**2 - int((x**m**e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(a**6*x**7 + 3*a**4*x**5 + 3*a**2*x**3 + x),x)*m)/(a*c**3*n*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

3.382 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2845
Mathematica [F]	2845
Rubi [A] (verified)	2846
Maple [F]	2847
Fricas [F]	2847
Sympy [F]	2848
Maxima [F]	2848
Giac [F]	2848
Mupad [F(-1)]	2849
Reduce [F]	2849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(1-in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1+m,1/2+1/2*I*n,1/2-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+1), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1+m, (1-I*n)/2, (1+I*n)/2, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/((1+m)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2
, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5608

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/sqrt(c)`

3.383
$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2850
Mathematica [F]	2850
Rubi [A] (verified)	2851
Maple [F]	2852
Fricas [F]	2852
Sympy [F]	2853
Maxima [F]	2853
Giac [F]	2853
Mupad [F(-1)]	2854
Reduce [F]	2854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(3-in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{c(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$x^{(1+m)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, 3/2+1/2*I*n, 3/2-1/2*I*n, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x)/c/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

`Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-3)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-3)} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(3-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c(m+1) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1+m,(3-I*n)/2,(3+I*n)/2,2+m,I*a*x,(-I)*a*x])/(c*(1+m)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
 Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
 (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
 Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
 ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
 [p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
 m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x^m e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c)`

3.384 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2855
Mathematica [F]	2855
Rubi [A] (verified)	2856
Maple [F]	2857
Fricas [F]	2857
Sympy [F(-1)]	2858
Maxima [F]	2858
Giac [F]	2858
Mupad [F(-1)]	2859
Reduce [F]	2859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(5-in), \frac{1}{2}(5+in), 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

$$x^{(1+m)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, 5/2+1/2*I*n, 5/2-1/2*I*n, 2+m, -I*a*x, I*a*x)/c^2/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])})*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])})*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-5)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-5)} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(5-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+5), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2 (m+1) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1+m,(5-I*n)/2,(5+I*n)/2,2+m,I*a*x,(-I)*a*x])/(c^2*(1+m)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
 Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
 (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
 Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
 ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
 [p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
 m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^6*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + c^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c} c^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x)`

output `int((x**m*e**(atan(a*x)*n))/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

3.385 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2860
Rubi [A] (verified)	2861
Maple [F]	2862
Fricas [F]	2862
Sympy [F]	2863
Maxima [F]	2863
Giac [F]	2863
Mupad [F(-1)]	2864
Reduce [F]	2864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, 1 + \frac{in}{2} + p, 2 + \frac{in}{2} + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(1 + p))}$$

output

```
2^(1-1/2*I*n+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I*n+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([1/2*I*n-p, 1+1/2*I*n+p], [2+1/2*I*n+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(n-2*I*(p+1))/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, 1 + \frac{in}{2} + p, 2 + \frac{in}{2} + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(1 + p))}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

$$(2^{(1 - (I/2)*n + p)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n + p)}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n - p, 1 + (I/2)*n + p, 2 + (I/2)*n + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(n - (2*I)*(1 + p))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+p} (iax + 1)^{p-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}+p+1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, \frac{in}{2} + p + 1, \frac{in}{2} + p + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(p + 1))}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]$$

output

$$(2^{(1 - (I/2)*n + p)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n + p)}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n - p, 1 + (I/2)*n + p, 2 + (I/2)*n + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(n - (2*I)*(1 + p))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^p e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)n} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`output `int(e**(atan(a*x)*n)*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p,x)`

3.386 $\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2865
Rubi [A] (verified)	2866
Maple [A] (verified)	2867
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2867
Sympy [F]	2868
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2868
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2869
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2869
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{1+2p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output `I*(1-I*a*x)^(1+2*p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/a/(1+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (i + ax) (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((I + a*x)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(a + 2*a*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{i(1 - iax)^{2p+1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{a(2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + 2*p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{i \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + ae^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} + \frac{i(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + ae^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(I*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)) + a*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))) + I*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)) + a*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(ac^p x + i c^p)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^p \cos(2p \arctan(ax)) - (i ac^p x - c^p)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^p \sin(2p \arctan(ax))}{2ap + a}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((a*c^p*x + I*c^p)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^p*cos(2*p*arctan(a*x)) - (I*a*c^p*x - c^p)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^p*sin(2*p*arctan(a*x)))/(2*a*p + a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{ax e^{(-i\pi p + 2p \log(ax+i) + p \log(c))} + i e^{(-i\pi p + 2p \log(ax+i) + p \log(c))}}{2ap + a}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*x*e^(-I*pi*p + 2*p*log(a*x + I) + p*log(c)) + I*e^(-I*pi*p + 2*p*log(a*x + I) + p*log(c)))/(2*a*p + a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left(\frac{x e^{-p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i}}{2p + 1} + \frac{e^{-p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i} 1i}{a (2p + 1)} \right) (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p$$

input `int(exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `((x*exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i))/(2*p + 1) + (exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i)*1i)/(a*(2*p + 1)))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p (ax + i)}{e^{2i \operatorname{atan}(ax) ip} a (2p + 1)}$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `((a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*(a*x + i))/(e**(2*atan(a*x)*i*p)*a*(2*p + 1))`

3.387 $\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	2870
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2870
Rubi [A] (verified)	2871
Maple [A] (verified)	2872
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2872
Sympy [F]	2873
Maxima [F]	2873
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2874
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = -\frac{i(1 + iax)^{1+2p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output `-I*(1+I*a*x)^(1+2*p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/a/(1+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (-i + ax) (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(-I + a*x)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a + 2*a*p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int e^{2ip\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{2ip\arctan(ax)}(a^2x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int (iax + 1)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{i(1 + iax)^{2p+1} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{a(2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `((-I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1 + 2*p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{-i \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ap + a} - \frac{i(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ap + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(-I*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))/(2*a*p + a) - I*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))/(2*a*p + a), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2ip \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{ax e^{(i\pi p + 2p \log(ax-i) + p \log(c))} - i e^{(i\pi p + 2p \log(ax-i) + p \log(c))}}{2ap + a}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*x*e^(I*pi*p + 2*p*log(a*x - I) + p*log(c)) - I*e^(I*pi*p + 2*p*log(a*x - I) + p*log(c)))/(2*a*p + a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left(\frac{x e^{p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i}}{2p + 1} - \frac{e^{p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i} 1i}{a (2p + 1)} \right) (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p$$

input `int(exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `((x*exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i))/(2*p + 1) - (exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i)*1i)/(a*(2*p + 1)))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) ip} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^p (ax - i)}{a (2p + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `(e**(2*atan(a*x)*i*p)*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*(a*x - i))/(a*(2*p + 1))`

3.388 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2875
Rubi [A] (verified)	2876
Maple [A] (verified)	2877
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2877
Sympy [F(-1)]	2878
Maxima [F]	2878
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2878
Mupad [F(-1)]	2879
Reduce [F]	2879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \frac{ie^{in \arctan(ax)}(1 - ianx)(c + a^2 cx^2)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(1 - n^2)}$$

output

```
I*exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*(1-I*a*n*x)/a^3/c/n/(-n^2+1)/((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2*n^2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = -\frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}(i + anx)(c + a^2 cx^2)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(-1 + n^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(-1 - n^2/2),x]
```

output

```
-((E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*(I + a*n*x))/(a^3*c*n*(-1 + n^2)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2)))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.029$, Rules used = {5602}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}-1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5602$$

$$\frac{i(1 - ianx)e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(1 - n^2)}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(-1 - n^2/2),x]`

output `(I*E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 - I*a*n*x))/(a^3*c*n*(1 - n^2)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5602 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^2*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1 - a*n*x))*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*d*n*(n^2 + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && EqQ[n^2 - 2*(p + 1), 0] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(nax+i)(a^2x^2+1)e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3n(n^2-1)}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(nax+i)e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3n(n^2-1)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}x^3a^3n+ie^{in \arctan(ax)}x^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}a^2+e^{in \arctan(ax)}x(a^2cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}an+ie^{in \arctan(ax)}}{a^3n(n^2-1)}$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-(n*a*x+I)/a^3/n/(n^2-1)*(a^2*x^2+1)*exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-
1-1/2*n^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx = -\frac{(a^3 nx^3 + i a^2 x^2 + an x + i)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{1}{2}n^2-1}}{(a^3 n^3 - a^3 n) \left(-\frac{ax+i}{ax-i}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `-(a^3*n*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*n*x + I)*(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(-1/2*n^2 - 1)/((a^3*
n^3 - a^3*n)*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(-1-1/2*n**2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{1}{2} n^2 - 1} x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(-1/2*n^2 - 1)*x^2*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \frac{a^3 n x^3 e^{(-\frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(ax+i) - \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(ax-i) - \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} i \pi n - \frac{1}{2} n \log(ax+i) + \frac{1}{2} n \log(ax-i) - \log(ax+i) - \log(ax-i) - \log(c))} + i a^2 x^2 e^{(-\frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(ax+i) - \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(ax-i) - \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log(c) + \frac{1}{2} i \pi n - \frac{1}{2} n \log(ax+i) + \frac{1}{2} n \log(ax-i) - \log(ax+i) - \log(ax-i) - \log(c))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c}$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(a^3*n*x^3*e^(-1/2*n^2*log(a*x + I) - 1/2*n^2*log(a*x - I) - 1/2*n^2*log(c) + 1/2*I*pi*n - 1/2*n*log(a*x + I) + 1/2*n*log(a*x - I) - log(a*x + I) - log(a*x - I) - log(c)) + I*a^2*x^2*e^(-1/2*n^2*log(a*x + I) - 1/2*n^2*log(a*x - I) - 1/2*n^2*log(c) + 1/2*I*pi*n - 1/2*n*log(a*x + I) + 1/2*n*log(a*x - I) - log(a*x + I) - log(a*x - I) - log(c)) + a*n*x*e^(-1/2*n^2*log(a*x + I) - 1/2*n^2*log(a*x - I) - 1/2*n^2*log(c) + 1/2*I*pi*n - 1/2*n*log(a*x + I) + 1/2*n*log(a*x - I) - log(a*x + I) - log(a*x - I) - log(c)) + I*e^(-1/2*n^2*log(a*x + I) - 1/2*n^2*log(a*x - I) - 1/2*n^2*log(c) + 1/2*I*pi*n - 1/2*n*log(a*x + I) + 1/2*n*log(a*x - I) - log(a*x + I) - log(a*x - I) - log(c)))/(a^3*n^3 - a^3*n)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) i}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{\frac{n^2}{2} + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2 + 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2 + 1), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{atan(ax)in} x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{n^2}{2}} a^2 x^2 + (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{n^2}{2}}} dx}{c}$$

input

```
int(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x)
```

output

```
int((e**(atan(a*x)*i*n)*x**2)/((a**2*c*x**2 + c)**(n**2/2)*a**2*x**2 + (a**2*c*x**2 + c)**(n**2/2)),x)/c
```

$$3.389 \quad \int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx$$

Optimal result	2880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2880
Rubi [A] (verified)	2881
Maple [A] (verified)	2882
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2882
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2883
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2884
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2885
Mupad [F(-1)]	2886
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx = -\frac{i+6ax}{210a^3c^{19}(1-iax)^{21}(1+iax)^{15}}$$

output $-1/210*(I+6*a*x)/a^3/c^{19}/(1-I*a*x)^{21}/(1+I*a*x)^{15}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx = \frac{i+6ax}{210a^3c^{19}(-i+ax)^{15}(i+ax)^{21}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(E^{((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2})/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^{19},x]$

output $(I+6*a*x)/(210*a^3*c^{19}*(-I+ax)^{15}*(I+ax)^{21})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{6i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{19}} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{22}(iax+1)^{16}} \frac{dx}{c^{19}}$$

↓ 91

$$-\frac{6ax + i}{210a^3c^{19}(1-iax)^{21}(1+iax)^{15}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^19,x]
```

output

```
-1/210*(I + 6*a*x)/(a^3*c^19*(1 - I*a*x)^21*(1 + I*a*x)^15)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 91

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{i}{210a^3} + \frac{x}{35a^2}}{c^{19}(ax+i)^{21}(ax-i)^{15}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{i}{210a^3} + \frac{x}{35a^2}}{c^{19}(ax+i)^{21}(ax-i)^{15}}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(6ax+i)(iax+1)^6}{210a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{22}c^{19}}$
parallelrisch	$ix^{42}a^{39} + 21ix^{40}a^{37} + 210ix^{38}a^{35} + 1330ix^{36}a^{33} + 5985ix^{34}a^{31} + 20349ix^{32}a^{29} + 54264ix^{30}a^{27} + 116280ix^{28}a^{25} + 203490ix^{26}a^{23} + 20349ix^{24}a^{21} + 11628ix^{22}a^{19} + 5426ix^{20}a^{17} + 2034ix^{18}a^{15} + 542ix^{16}a^{13} + 108ix^{14}a^{11} + 21ix^{12}a^9 + 3ix^{10}a^7 + ix^8a^5 + ix^6a^3 + ix^4a + ix^2a - ix$
orering	$-ix^3(a^{33}x^{33} + 6ia^{32}x^{32} + 70ia^{30}x^{30} - 105a^{29}x^{29} + 336ia^{28}x^{28} - 896a^{27}x^{27} + 720ia^{26}x^{26} - 3900a^{25}x^{25} - 280ia^{24}x^{24} - 10752a^{23}x^{23} + 10752ia^{22}x^{22} + 2800a^{21}x^{21} + 3900ia^{20}x^{20} - 720a^{19}x^{19} - 336ia^{18}x^{18} + 105a^{17}x^{17} + 108ia^{16}x^{16} - 21a^{15}x^{15} - 210ia^{14}x^{14} + 210a^{13}x^{13} + 21ia^{12}x^{12} - 108a^{11}x^{11} - 108ia^{10}x^{10} + 36a^9x^9 + 36ia^8x^8 - 6a^7x^7 - 6ia^6x^6 + a^5x^5 + ia^4x^4 - a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2 + ax - i)$

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

output

```
1/c^19*(1/210*I/a^3+1/35*x/a^2)/(I+a*x)^21/(a*x-I)^15
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.97

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{210} (a^{39} c^{19} x^{36} + 6i a^{38} c^{19} x^{35} + 70i a^{36} c^{19} x^{33} - 105 a^{35} c^{19} x^{32} + 336i a^{34} c^{19} x^{31} - 896 a^{33} c^{19} x^{30} + 720i a^{32} c^{19} x^{29} - 3900 a^{31} c^{19} x^{28} + 2800i a^{30} c^{19} x^{27} - 20349 a^{29} c^{19} x^{26} + 116280i a^{28} c^{19} x^{25} - 54264 a^{27} c^{19} x^{24} + 203490 a^{26} c^{19} x^{23} - 20349 i a^{25} c^{19} x^{22} + 11628 a^{24} c^{19} x^{21} - 5426 i a^{23} c^{19} x^{20} + 2034 a^{22} c^{19} x^{19} - 10752 a^{21} c^{19} x^{18} + 10752 i a^{20} c^{19} x^{17} - 2800 a^{19} c^{19} x^{16} + 3900 i a^{18} c^{19} x^{15} - 720 a^{17} c^{19} x^{14} - 336 i a^{16} c^{19} x^{13} + 105 a^{15} c^{19} x^{12} + 108 i a^{14} c^{19} x^{11} - 21 a^{13} c^{19} x^{10} - 210 i a^{12} c^{19} x^9 + 210 a^{11} c^{19} x^8 + 21 i a^{10} c^{19} x^7 - 108 a^9 c^{19} x^6 - 108 i a^8 c^{19} x^5 + 36 a^7 c^{19} x^4 + 36 i a^6 c^{19} x^3 - 6 a^5 c^{19} x^2 - 6 i a^4 c^{19} x + a^3 c^{19} - i a^2 c^{19})$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{210} \frac{(6ax + I)}{(a^{39}c^{19}x^{36} + 6Ia^{38}c^{19}x^{35} + 70I^2a^{36}c^{19}x^{33} - 105a^{35}c^{19}x^{32} + 336Ia^{34}c^{19}x^{31} - 896a^{33}c^{19}x^{30} + 720I^2a^{32}c^{19}x^{29} - 3900a^{31}c^{19}x^{28} - 280Ia^{30}c^{19}x^{27} - 10752a^{29}c^{19}x^{26} - 6552Ia^{28}c^{19}x^{25} - 20020a^{27}c^{19}x^{24} - 21840Ia^{26}c^{19}x^{23} - 24960a^{25}c^{19}x^{22} - 43472Ia^{24}c^{19}x^{21} - 18018a^{23}c^{19}x^{20} - 60060Ia^{22}c^{19}x^{19} - 60060I^2a^{20}c^{19}x^{17} + 18018a^{19}c^{19}x^{16} - 43472Ia^{18}c^{19}x^{15} + 24960a^{17}c^{19}x^{14} - 21840Ia^{16}c^{19}x^{13} + 20020a^{15}c^{19}x^{12} - 6552Ia^{14}c^{19}x^{11} + 10752a^{13}c^{19}x^{10} - 280Ia^{12}c^{19}x^9 + 3900a^{11}c^{19}x^8 + 720Ia^{10}c^{19}x^7 + 896a^9c^{19}x^6 + 336Ia^8c^{19}x^5 + 105a^7c^{19}x^4 + 70Ia^6c^{19}x^3 + 6Ia^4c^{19}x - a^3c^{19})}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.55

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx =$$

$$\frac{210a^{39}c^{19}x^{36} + 1260ia^{38}c^{19}x^{35} + 14700ia^{36}c^{19}x^{33} - 22050a^{35}c^{19}x^{32} + 70560ia^{34}c^{19}x^{31} - 188160a^{33}c^{19}x^{30} + \dots}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{19}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**6/(a**2*x**2+1)**3*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**19,x)`

output

```

-(-6*a*x - I)/(210*a**39*c**19*x**36 + 1260*I*a**38*c**19*x**35 + 14700*I*
a**36*c**19*x**33 - 22050*a**35*c**19*x**32 + 70560*I*a**34*c**19*x**31 -
188160*a**33*c**19*x**30 + 151200*I*a**32*c**19*x**29 - 819000*a**31*c**19
*x**28 - 58800*I*a**30*c**19*x**27 - 2257920*a**29*c**19*x**26 - 1375920*I
*a**28*c**19*x**25 - 4204200*a**27*c**19*x**24 - 4586400*I*a**26*c**19*x**
23 - 5241600*a**25*c**19*x**22 - 9129120*I*a**24*c**19*x**21 - 3783780*a**
23*c**19*x**20 - 12612600*I*a**22*c**19*x**19 - 12612600*I*a**20*c**19*x**
17 + 3783780*a**19*c**19*x**16 - 9129120*I*a**18*c**19*x**15 + 5241600*a**
17*c**19*x**14 - 4586400*I*a**16*c**19*x**13 + 4204200*a**15*c**19*x**12 -
1375920*I*a**14*c**19*x**11 + 2257920*a**13*c**19*x**10 - 58800*I*a**12*c
**19*x**9 + 819000*a**11*c**19*x**8 + 151200*I*a**10*c**19*x**7 + 188160*a
**9*c**19*x**6 + 70560*I*a**8*c**19*x**5 + 22050*a**7*c**19*x**4 + 14700*I
*a**6*c**19*x**3 + 1260*I*a**4*c**19*x - 210*a**3*c**19)

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{210 (a^{45} c^{19} x^{42} + 21 a^{43} c^{19} x^{40} + 210 a^{41} c^{19} x^{38} + 1330 a^{39} c^{19} x^{36} + 5985 a^{37} c^{19} x^{34} + 20349 a^{35} c^{19} x^{32} + 54264 a^{33} c^{19} x^{30} + 116280 a^{31} c^{19} x^{28} + 203490 a^{29} c^{19} x^{26} + 293930 a^{27} c^{19} x^{24} + 352716 a^{25} c^{19} x^{22} + 352716 a^{23} c^{19} x^{20} + 293930 a^{21} c^{19} x^{18} + 203490 a^{19} c^{19} x^{16} + 116280 a^{17} c^{19} x^{14} + 54264 a^{15} c^{19} x^{12} + 20349 a^{13} c^{19} x^{10} + 5985 a^{11} c^{19} x^8 + 1330 a^9 c^{19} x^6 + 210 a^7 c^{19} x^4 + 21 a^5 c^{19} x^2 + a^3 c^{19})}$$

input

```

integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="max
ima")

```

output

```

1/210*(6*a^7*x^7 - 35*I*a^6*x^6 - 84*a^5*x^5 + 105*I*a^4*x^4 + 70*a^3*x^3
- 21*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^45*c^19*x^42 + 21*a^43*c^19*x^40 + 210*a^41*c^19*x^
38 + 1330*a^39*c^19*x^36 + 5985*a^37*c^19*x^34 + 20349*a^35*c^19*x^32 + 54
264*a^33*c^19*x^30 + 116280*a^31*c^19*x^28 + 203490*a^29*c^19*x^26 + 29393
0*a^27*c^19*x^24 + 352716*a^25*c^19*x^22 + 352716*a^23*c^19*x^20 + 293930*
a^21*c^19*x^18 + 203490*a^19*c^19*x^16 + 116280*a^17*c^19*x^14 + 54264*a^1
5*c^19*x^12 + 20349*a^13*c^19*x^10 + 5985*a^11*c^19*x^8 + 1330*a^9*c^19*x^
6 + 210*a^7*c^19*x^4 + 21*a^5*c^19*x^2 + a^3*c^19)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.87

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx =$$

$$\frac{358229025 a^{14} x^{14} - 5340869100i a^{13} x^{13} - 37114698075 a^{12} x^{12} + 159416118225i a^{11} x^{11} + 473088806190 a^{10} x^{10} - 1026819468675i a^9 x^9 - 1682288472150 a^8 x^8 + 2115551402250i a^7 x^7 + 2054435046125 a^6 x^6 - 1535397250002i a^5 x^5 - 870854759775 a^4 x^4 + 364307533205i a^3 x^3 + 106553746740 a^2 x^2 - 19571887695i a x - 1710785408}{(a x - I)^{15} a^3 c^{19}} + \frac{1}{901943132160} \frac{358229025 a^{20} x^{20} + 7555375800i a^{19} x^{19} - 75901131600 a^{18} x^{18} - 483051354975i a^{17} x^{17} + 2184946607340 a^{16} x^{16} + 7469205450840i a^{15} x^{15} - 20031221295000 a^{14} x^{14} - 43177004037300i a^{13} x^{13} + 76013078916950 a^{12} x^{12} + 110448380006328i a^{11} x^{11} - 133277726128008 a^{10} x^{10} - 133908931763530i a^9 x^9 + 111933156213900 a^8 x^8 + 77492989590120i a^7 x^7 - 44041557267624 a^6 x^6 - 20244576347604i a^5 x^5 + 7349182966545 a^4 x^4 + 2026362494800i a^3 x^3 - 396520754280 a^2 x^2 - 48177926223i a x + 2584181888}{(a x + I)^{21} a^3 c^{19}}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/901943132160*(358229025*a^14*x^14 - 5340869100*I*a^13*x^13 - 37114698075*a^12*x^12 + 159416118225*I*a^11*x^11 + 473088806190*a^10*x^10 - 1026819468675*I*a^9*x^9 - 1682288472150*a^8*x^8 + 2115551402250*I*a^7*x^7 + 2054435046125*a^6*x^6 - 1535397250002*I*a^5*x^5 - 870854759775*a^4*x^4 + 364307533205*I*a^3*x^3 + 106553746740*a^2*x^2 - 19571887695*I*a*x - 1710785408)/((a*x - I)^15*a^3*c^19) + 1/901943132160*(358229025*a^20*x^20 + 7555375800*I*a^19*x^19 - 75901131600*a^18*x^18 - 483051354975*I*a^17*x^17 + 2184946607340*a^16*x^16 + 7469205450840*I*a^15*x^15 - 20031221295000*a^14*x^14 - 43177004037300*I*a^13*x^13 + 76013078916950*a^12*x^12 + 110448380006328*I*a^11*x^11 - 133277726128008*a^10*x^10 - 133908931763530*I*a^9*x^9 + 111933156213900*a^8*x^8 + 77492989590120*I*a^7*x^7 - 44041557267624*a^6*x^6 - 20244576347604*I*a^5*x^5 + 7349182966545*a^4*x^4 + 2026362494800*I*a^3*x^3 - 396520754280*a^2*x^2 - 48177926223*I*a*x + 2584181888)/((a*x + I)^21*a^3*c^19)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1)^6)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^19*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.16

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{210a^3c^{19}(a^{42}x^{42} + 21a^{40}x^{40} + 210a^{38}x^{38} + 1330a^{36}x^{36} + 5985a^{34}x^{34} + 20349a^{32}x^{32} + 54264a^{30}x^{30} + 116280a^{28}x^{28} + 203490a^{26}x^{26} + 293930a^{24}x^{24} + 352716a^{22}x^{22} + 352716a^{20}x^{20} + 293930a^{18}x^{18} + 203490a^{16}x^{16} + 116280a^{14}x^{14} + 54264a^{12}x^{12} + 20349a^{10}x^{10} + 5985a^8x^8 + 1330a^6x^6 + 210a^4x^4 + 21a^2x^2 + 1)}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19),x)`

output `(6*a**7*x**7 - 35*a**6*i*x**6 - 84*a**5*x**5 + 105*a**4*i*x**4 + 70*a**3*x**3 - 21*a**2*i*x**2 - i)/(210*a**3*c**19*(a**42*x**42 + 21*a**40*x**40 + 210*a**38*x**38 + 1330*a**36*x**36 + 5985*a**34*x**34 + 20349*a**32*x**32 + 54264*a**30*x**30 + 116280*a**28*x**28 + 203490*a**26*x**26 + 293930*a**24*x**24 + 352716*a**22*x**22 + 352716*a**20*x**20 + 293930*a**18*x**18 + 203490*a**16*x**16 + 116280*a**14*x**14 + 54264*a**12*x**12 + 20349*a**10*x**10 + 5985*a**8*x**8 + 1330*a**6*x**6 + 210*a**4*x**4 + 21*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.390 \quad \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2887
Rubi [A] (verified)	2888
Maple [A] (verified)	2889
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2889
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2890
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2891
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2891
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = -\frac{i+4ax}{60a^3c^9(1-iax)^{10}(1+iax)^6}$$

output

$$-1/60*(I+4*a*x)/a^3/c^9/(1-I*a*x)^10/(1+I*a*x)^6$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = -\frac{i+4ax}{60a^3c^9(-i+ax)^6(i+ax)^{10}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(E^{((4*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^9,x]$$

output

$$-1/60*(I+4*a*x)/(a^3*c^9*(-I+ax)^6*(I+ax)^10)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^9} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{11}(iax+1)^7} dx$$

↓ 91

$$-\frac{4ax + i}{60a^3c^9(1-iax)^{10}(1+iax)^6}$$

input

```
Int[(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^9,x]
```

output

```
-1/60*(I + 4*a*x)/(a^3*c^9*(1 - I*a*x)^10*(1 + I*a*x)^6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 91

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$\frac{-\frac{i}{60a^3} - \frac{x}{15a^2}}{(ax+i)^{10}c^9(ax-i)^6}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{i}{60a^3} + \frac{x}{15a^2}}{c^9(ax+i)^{10}(ax-i)^6}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(4ax+i)(iax+1)^4}{60a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{11}c^9}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ix^{20}a^{17}+10ix^{18}a^{15}+45ix^{16}a^{13}+120ix^{14}a^{11}+210ix^{12}a^9+252ix^{10}a^7+210ix^8a^5+120ix^6a^3-4a^2x^5+60ix^4a+20x^3}{60c^9(a^2x^2+1)^{10}}$
orering	$\frac{ix^3(a^{13}x^{13}+4ia^{12}x^{12}+20ia^{10}x^{10}-20a^9x^9+36ia^8x^8-64a^7x^7+20ia^6x^6-90a^5x^5-20ix^4a^4-64a^3x^3-36ix^2a^2-20ax-20i)}{60(a^2x^2+1)(a^2cx^2+c)^9}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{iax^4}{c} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a^2x^5}{15c} + \frac{2ia^3x^6}{c} + \frac{7ia^5x^8}{2c} + \frac{21ia^7x^{10}}{5c} + \frac{7ia^9x^{12}}{2c} + \frac{2ia^{11}x^{14}}{c} + \frac{3ia^{13}x^{16}}{4c} + \frac{ia^{15}x^{18}}{6c} + \frac{ia^{17}x^{20}}{60c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{10}c^8}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/60*I/a^3-1/15*x/a^2)/(I+a*x)^10/c^9/(a*x-I)^6
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{4ax + i}{60(a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 4ia^{18}c^9x^{15} + 20ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 20a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 36ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 64a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 20ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 90a^{11}c^9x^8 - 60ia^{10}c^9x^7 + 60a^9c^9x^6 - 60ia^8c^9x^5 + 60a^7c^9x^4 - 60ia^6c^9x^3 + 60a^5c^9x^2 - 60ia^4c^9x + 60a^3c^9)}{60(a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 4ia^{18}c^9x^{15} + 20ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 20a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 36ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 64a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 20ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 90a^{11}c^9x^8 - 60ia^{10}c^9x^7 + 60a^9c^9x^6 - 60ia^8c^9x^5 + 60a^7c^9x^4 - 60ia^6c^9x^3 + 60a^5c^9x^2 - 60ia^4c^9x + 60a^3c^9)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/60*(4*a*x + I)/(a^19*c^9*x^16 + 4*I*a^18*c^9*x^15 + 20*I*a^16*c^9*x^13 - 20*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 36*I*a^14*c^9*x^11 - 64*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 20*I*a^12*c^9*x^9 - 90*a^11*c^9*x^8 - 20*I*a^10*c^9*x^7 - 64*a^9*c^9*x^6 - 36*I*a^8*c^9*x^5 - 20*a^7*c^9*x^4 - 20*I*a^6*c^9*x^3 - 4*I*a^4*c^9*x + a^3*c^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{60a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 240ia^{18}c^9x^{15} + 1200ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 1200a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 2160ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 3840a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 1200ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 1200a^{11}c^9x^8 - 200ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 640a^9c^9x^6 - 120ia^8c^9x^5 - 20a^7c^9x^4 - 20ia^6c^9x^3 - 4ia^4c^9x + a^3c^9}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**9,x)`

output `(-4*a*x - I)/(60*a**19*c**9*x**16 + 240*I*a**18*c**9*x**15 + 1200*I*a**16*c**9*x**13 - 1200*a**15*c**9*x**12 + 2160*I*a**14*c**9*x**11 - 3840*a**13*c**9*x**10 + 1200*I*a**12*c**9*x**9 - 5400*a**11*c**9*x**8 - 1200*I*a**10*c**9*x**7 - 3840*a**9*c**9*x**6 - 2160*I*a**8*c**9*x**5 - 1200*a**7*c**9*x**4 - 1200*I*a**6*c**9*x**3 - 240*I*a**4*c**9*x + 60*a**3*c**9)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx = \frac{4 a^5 x^5 - 15 i a^4 x^4 - 20 a^3 x^3 + 10 i a^2 x^2 + i}{60 (a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 10 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 45 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 120 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 210 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 252 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 210 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 120 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 45 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 10 a^5 c^9 x^2 + a^3 c^9)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(4*a^5*x^5 - 15*I*a^4*x^4 - 20*a^3*x^3 + 10*I*a^2*x^2 + I)/(a^23*c^9*x^20 + 10*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 45*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 120*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 210*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 252*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 210*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 120*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 45*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 10*a^5*c^9*x^2 + a^3*c^9)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx = -\frac{2145 a^5 x^5 - 12540 i a^4 x^4 - 30030 a^3 x^3 + 37080 i a^2 x^2 + 23841 a x - 6476 i}{983040 (a x - i)^6 a^3 c^9} + \frac{2145 a^9 x^9 + 21780 i a^8 x^8 - 99660 a^7 x^7 - 270480 i a^6 x^6 + 481446 a^5 x^5 + 584920 i a^4 x^4 - 486220 a^3 x^3 - 2145 a^2 x^2 + 12540 i a x - 6476 i}{983040 (a x + i)^{10} a^3 c^9}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/983040*(2145*a^5*x^5 - 12540*I*a^4*x^4 - 30030*a^3*x^3 + 37080*I*a^2*x^2 + 23841*a*x - 6476*I)/((a*x - I)^6*a^3*c^9) + 1/983040*(2145*a^9*x^9 + 21780*I*a^8*x^8 - 99660*a^7*x^7 - 270480*I*a^6*x^6 + 481446*a^5*x^5 + 584920*I*a^4*x^4 - 486220*a^3*x^3 - 265680*I*a^2*x^2 + 84065*a*x + 9908*I)/((a*x + I)^10*a^3*c^9)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 15i - 20 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 10i - 20 a^2 x + 10 a i}{60 a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 600 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 2700 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 7200 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 12600 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 15120 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 12600 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 7200 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 2700 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 600 a^5 c^9 x^2 + 60 a^3 c^9}$$

input

```
int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^9*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)
```

output

```
-(a^2*x^2*10i - 20*a^3*x^3 - a^4*x^4*15i + 4*a^5*x^5 + 1i)/(60*a^3*c^9 + 600*a^5*c^9*x^2 + 2700*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 7200*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 12600*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 15120*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 12600*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 7200*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 2700*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 600*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 60*a^23*c^9*x^20)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$\frac{-4a^5x^5 + 15a^4ix^4 + 20a^3x^3 - 10a^2ix^2 - i}{60a^3c^9(a^{20}x^{20} + 10a^{18}x^{18} + 45a^{16}x^{16} + 120a^{14}x^{14} + 210a^{12}x^{12} + 252a^{10}x^{10} + 210a^8x^8 + 120a^6x^6 + 45a^4x^4 + 60a^2x^2 + 60a^2c)}$$

input

```
int(((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*a**5*x**5 + 15*a**4*i*x**4 + 20*a**3*x**3 - 10*a**2*i*x**2 - i)/(60*  
a**3*c**9*(a**20*x**20 + 10*a**18*x**18 + 45*a**16*x**16 + 120*a**14*x**14  
+ 210*a**12*x**12 + 252*a**10*x**10 + 210*a**8*x**8 + 120*a**6*x**6 + 45*  
a**4*x**4 + 10*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```

$$3.391 \quad \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2894
Rubi [A] (verified)	2895
Maple [A] (verified)	2896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2896
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2897
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2897
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2898
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{i+2ax}{6a^3c^3(1-iax)^3(1+iax)}$$

output $-1/6*(I+2*a*x)/a^3/c^3/(1-I*a*x)^3/(1+I*a*x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{i+2ax}{6a^3c^3(-i+ax)(i+ax)^3}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(E^{((2*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]$

output $(I+2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(-I+a*x)*(I+a*x)^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^4 (iax+1)^2} dx$$

↓ 91

$$-\frac{2ax + i}{6a^3 c^3 (1 - iax)^3 (1 + iax)}$$

input

```
Int[(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(I + 2*a*x)/(a^3*c^3*(1 - I*a*x)^3*(1 + I*a*x))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 91

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} + \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax+i)^3(ax-i)}$	34
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} + \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax+i)^3(ax-i)}$	34
orering	$-\frac{ix^3(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{6(a^2cx^2+c)^3}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{ix^6a^3+3ix^4a+2x^3}{6c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3}$	39
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{3c} + \frac{iax^4}{2c} + \frac{ia^3x^6}{6c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3c^2}$	47
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(2ax+i)(iax+1)^2}{6a^3(a^2x^2+1)^4c^3}$	49

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c^3*(1/3*x/a^2+1/6*I/a^3)/(I+a*x)^3/(a*x-I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2ax + i}{6(a^7 c^3 x^4 + 2i a^6 c^3 x^3 + 2i a^4 c^3 x - a^3 c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output $1/6*(2*a*x + I)/(a^7*c^3*x^4 + 2*I*a^6*c^3*x^3 + 2*I*a^4*c^3*x - a^3*c^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax - i}{6a^7 c^3 x^4 + 12ia^6 c^3 x^3 + 12ia^4 c^3 x - 6a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output $-(-2*a*x - I)/(6*a**7*c**3*x**4 + 12*I*a**6*c**3*x**3 + 12*I*a**4*c**3*x - 6*a**3*c**3)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2 a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - i}{6 (a^9 c^3 x^6 + 3 a^7 c^3 x^4 + 3 a^5 c^3 x^2 + a^3 c^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^9*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^7*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^5*c^3*x^2 + a^3*c^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{16 (ax - i) a^3 c^3} + \frac{3 a^2 x^2 + 12i ax - 5}{48 (ax + i)^3 a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16/((a*x - I)*a^3*c^3) + 1/48*(3*a^2*x^2 + 12*I*a*x - 5)/((a*x + I)^3*a^3*c^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x}{3 a^6 c^3} + \frac{1i}{6 a^7 c^3}}{\frac{x^2 i}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^4} + x^4 + \frac{x^3 2i}{a}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1)^2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `(1i/(6*a^7*c^3) + x/(3*a^6*c^3))/((x^2i)/a^3 - 1/a^4 + x^4 + (x^3*2i)/a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 i x^2 - i}{6a^3 c^3 (a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output `(2*a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*i*x**2 - i)/(6*a**3*c**3*(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.392 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2899
Rubi [A] (verified)	2900
Maple [A] (verified)	2901
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2901
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2902
Maxima [F(-2)]	2902
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2903
Reduce [F]	2903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{i - 2ax}{6a^3c^3(1 - iax)(1 + iax)^3}$$

output

$$1/6*(I-2*a*x)/a^3/c^3/(1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x)^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-i + 2ax}{6a^3c^3(-i + ax)^3(i + ax)}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2/(E^{((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])}*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3), x]$$

output

$$(-I + 2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(-I + a*x)^3*(I + a*x))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^2 (iax+1)^4} \frac{dx}{c^3}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{-2ax + i}{6a^3 c^3 (1 - iax)(1 + iax)^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3],x]`

output `(I - 2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(1 - I*a*x)*(1 + I*a*x)^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} - \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax-i)^3(ax+i)}$	34
parallelrisch	$-\frac{ix^4a+2x^3}{6c^3(-ax+i)^2(a^2x^2+1)}$	39
orering	$-\frac{ix^3(-ax+2i)(a^2x^2+1)^2}{6(iax+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^3}$	46
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{iax^4}{2c} - \frac{ia^3x^6}{6c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3c^2}$	47
gosper	$-\frac{(-2ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+i)}{6(a^2x^2+1)^2c^3(iax+1)^2a^3}$	49
default	$-\frac{1}{16a^3(ax+i)} - \frac{i}{8a^3(-ax+i)^2} - \frac{1}{12a^3(-ax+i)^3} - \frac{1}{16a^3(-ax+i)c^3}$	62

input

```
int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/3*x/a^2-1/6*I/a^3)/c^3/(a*x-I)^3/(I+a*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2ax - i}{6(a^7 c^3 x^4 - 2i a^6 c^3 x^3 - 2i a^4 c^3 x - a^3 c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output $1/6*(2*a*x - I)/(a^7*c^3*x^4 - 2*I*a^6*c^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^4*c^3*x - a^3*c^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax + i}{6a^7 c^3 x^4 - 12ia^6 c^3 x^3 - 12ia^4 c^3 x - 6a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output $-(-2*a*x + I)/(6*a**7*c**3*x**4 - 12*I*a**6*c**3*x**3 - 12*I*a**4*c**3*x - 6*a**3*c**3)$

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{32 a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{2i}{i a x + 1} - i\right)} - \frac{-\frac{3i a^3 c^6}{i a x + 1} - \frac{6i a^3 c^6}{(i a x + 1)^2} + \frac{4i a^3 c^6}{(i a x + 1)^3}}{48 a^6 c^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32/(a^3*c^3*(2*I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)) - 1/48*(-3*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1) - 6*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1)^2 + 4*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1)^3)/(a^6*c^9)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 3i + 1i}{6 a^9 c^3 x^6 + 18 a^7 c^3 x^4 + 18 a^5 c^3 x^2 + 6 a^3 c^3}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `(a^2*x^2*3i + 2*a^3*x^3 + 1i)/(6*a^3*c^3 + 18*a^5*c^3*x^2 + 18*a^7*c^3*x^4 + 6*a^9*c^3*x^6)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{a^6 x^6 - 2a^5 i x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 i x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1} dx}{c^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output $(- \text{int}(x^2/(a^6 x^6 - 2a^5 i x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 i x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2a i x - 1), x))/c^3$

$$3.393 \quad \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2905
Rubi [A] (verified)	2906
Maple [A] (verified)	2907
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2907
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2908
Maxima [F(-2)]	2909
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2909
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2910
Reduce [F]	2910

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{i-4ax}{60a^3c^9(1-iax)^6(1+iax)^{10}}$$

output $1/60*(I-4*a*x)/a^3/c^9/(1-I*a*x)^6/(1+I*a*x)^{10}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{i-4ax}{60a^3c^9(-i+ax)^{10}(i+ax)^6}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[x^2/(E^{((4*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^9),x]$

output $(I-4*a*x)/(60*a^3*c^9*(-I+a*x)^{10}*(I+a*x)^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^9} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^7 (iax+1)^{11}} \frac{dx}{c^9}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{-4ax + i}{60a^3 c^9 (1 - iax)^6 (1 + iax)^{10}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^9],x]`

output `(I - 4*a*x)/(60*a^3*c^9*(1 - I*a*x)^6*(1 + I*a*x)^10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$\frac{i}{60a^3} - \frac{x}{15a^2}$ $c^9(ax-i)^{10}(ax+i)^6$
gosper	$-\frac{(-4ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+i)}{60(a^2x^2+1)^7c^9(iax+1)^4a^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{ix^{16}a^{13}+4x^{15}a^{12}+20x^{13}a^{10}-20ix^{12}a^9+36x^{11}a^8-64ix^{10}a^7+20x^9a^6-90ix^8a^5-20a^4x^7-64ix^6a^3-36a^2x^5-20ix^4a-20i}{60c^9(-ax+i)^4(a^2x^2+1)^6}$
orering	$\frac{ix^3(-a^{13}x^{13}+4ia^{12}x^{12}+20ia^{10}x^{10}+20a^9x^9+36ia^8x^8+64a^7x^7+20ia^6x^6+90a^5x^5-20ix^4a^4+64a^3x^3-36ix^2a^2+20ax-20i)}{60(iax+1)^4(a^2cx^2+c)^9}$
norman	$-\frac{iax^4}{c} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a^2x^5}{15c} - \frac{2ia^3x^6}{c} - \frac{7ia^5x^8}{2c} - \frac{21ia^7x^{10}}{5c} - \frac{7ia^9x^{12}}{2c} - \frac{2ia^{11}x^{14}}{c} - \frac{3ia^{13}x^{16}}{4c} - \frac{ia^{15}x^{18}}{6c} - \frac{ia^{17}x^{20}}{60c}$ $(a^2x^2+1)^{10}c^8$
default	$\frac{13i}{16384a^3(ax+i)^4} - \frac{i}{12288a^3(ax+i)^6} - \frac{121i}{65536a^3(ax+i)^2} - \frac{7}{20480a^3(ax+i)^5} + \frac{11}{8192a^3(ax+i)^3} - \frac{143}{65536a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{21i}{8192a^3(-ax+i)^4} + \frac{1280i}{1280a^3(-ax+i)^6}$

```
input int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/60*I/a^3-1/15*x/a^2)/c^9/(a*x-I)^10/(I+a*x)^6
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^9} dx =$$

$$\frac{4ax - i}{60(a^{19}c^9x^{16} - 4ia^{18}c^9x^{15} - 20ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 20a^{15}c^9x^{12} - 36ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 64a^{13}c^9x^{10} - 20ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 90a^{11}c^9x^8 - 64ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 20a^9c^9x^6 - 90ia^8c^9x^5 - 64a^7c^9x^4 - 20ia^6c^9x^3 - 36a^5c^9x^2 - 20ia^4c^9x - 20a^3c^9)}{c^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/60*(4*a*x - I)/(a^19*c^9*x^16 - 4*I*a^18*c^9*x^15 - 20*I*a^16*c^9*x^13 - 20*a^15*c^9*x^12 - 36*I*a^14*c^9*x^11 - 64*a^13*c^9*x^10 - 20*I*a^12*c^9*x^9 - 90*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 20*I*a^10*c^9*x^7 - 64*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 36*I*a^8*c^9*x^5 - 20*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 20*I*a^6*c^9*x^3 + 4*I*a^4*c^9*x + a^3*c^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{60a^{19}c^9x^{16} - 240ia^{18}c^9x^{15} - 1200ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 1200a^{15}c^9x^{12} - 2160ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 3840a^{13}c^9x^{10} - 1200ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 90a^{11}c^9x^8 + 20Ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 64a^9c^9x^6 + 36Ia^8c^9x^5 - 20a^7c^9x^4 + 20Ia^6c^9x^3 + 4Ia^4c^9x + a^3c^9}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**9,x)`

output `(-4*a*x + I)/(60*a**19*c**9*x**16 - 240*I*a**18*c**9*x**15 - 1200*I*a**16*c**9*x**13 - 1200*a**15*c**9*x**12 - 2160*I*a**14*c**9*x**11 - 3840*a**13*c**9*x**10 - 1200*I*a**12*c**9*x**9 - 5400*a**11*c**9*x**8 + 1200*I*a**10*c**9*x**7 - 3840*a**9*c**9*x**6 + 2160*I*a**8*c**9*x**5 - 1200*a**7*c**9*x**4 + 1200*I*a**6*c**9*x**3 + 240*I*a**4*c**9*x + 60*a**3*c**9)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2145 a^5 x^5 + 12540i a^4 x^4 - 30030 a^3 x^3 - 37080i a^2 x^2 + 23841 a x + 6476i}{983040 (ax + i)^6 a^3 c^9} + \frac{2145 a^9 x^9 - 21780i a^8 x^8 - 99660 a^7 x^7 + 270480i a^6 x^6 + 481446 a^5 x^5 - 584920i a^4 x^4 - 486220 a^3 x^3 + 265680 a^2 x^2 + 84065 a x - 9908i}{983040 (ax - i)^{10} a^3 c^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/983040*(2145*a^5*x^5 + 12540*I*a^4*x^4 - 30030*a^3*x^3 - 37080*I*a^2*x^2 + 23841*a*x + 6476*I)/((a*x + I)^6*a^3*c^9) + 1/983040*(2145*a^9*x^9 - 21780*I*a^8*x^8 - 99660*a^7*x^7 + 270480*I*a^6*x^6 + 481446*a^5*x^5 - 584920*I*a^4*x^4 - 486220*a^3*x^3 + 265680*I*a^2*x^2 + 84065*a*x - 9908*I)/((a*x - I)^10*a^3*c^9)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 15i + 20 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 10i}{60 a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 600 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 2700 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 7200 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 12600 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 15120 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 12600 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 7200 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 600 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 60 a^5 c^9 x^2}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^9*(a*x*1i + 1)^4),x)`

output `(a^2*x^2*10i + 20*a^3*x^3 - a^4*x^4*15i - 4*a^5*x^5 + 1i)/(60*a^3*c^9 + 600*a^5*c^9*x^2 + 2700*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 7200*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 12600*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 15120*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 12600*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 7200*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 2700*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 600*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 60*a^23*c^9*x^20)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{a^{18} x^{18} - 4a^{17} i x^{17} + a^{16} x^{16} - 24a^{15} i x^{15} - 20a^{14} x^{14} - 56a^{13} i x^{13} - 84a^{12} x^{12} - 56a^{11} i x^{11} - 154a^{10} x^{10} - 154a^8 x^8 + 56a^7 i x^7 - 84a^6 x^6 + 56a^5 i x^5 - 20a^4 x^4 + 24a^3 i x^3 + a^2 x^2 + 4a i x + 1}, x) / c^9$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x)`

output `int(x**2/(a**18*x**18 - 4*a**17*i*x**17 + a**16*x**16 - 24*a**15*i*x**15 - 20*a**14*x**14 - 56*a**13*i*x**13 - 84*a**12*x**12 - 56*a**11*i*x**11 - 154*a**10*x**10 - 154*a**8*x**8 + 56*a**7*i*x**7 - 84*a**6*x**6 + 56*a**5*i*x**5 - 20*a**4*x**4 + 24*a**3*i*x**3 + a**2*x**2 + 4*a*i*x + 1),x)/c**9`

3.394 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2911
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2911
Rubi [A] (verified)	2912
Maple [A] (verified)	2913
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2914
Sympy [F(-1)]	2915
Maxima [F(-2)]	2915
Giac [F]	2915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2916
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = -\frac{(i + 5ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(1 - iax)^{15}(1 + iax)^{10}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/120*(I+5*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^13/(1-I*a*x)^15/(1+I*a*x)^10/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(1 - 5iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(-i + ax)^{10}(i + ax)^{15}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2), x]`

output `((1 - (5*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(-I + a*x)^10*(I + a*x)^15*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{27/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{27/2}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{16} (iax+1)^{11}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{91} \\
 & -\frac{(5ax + i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{120a^3 c^{13} (1 - iax)^{15} (1 + iax)^{10} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/120*((I + 5*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^13*(1 - I*a*x)^15*(1 + I*a*x)^10*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 91 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*(e + f*x)(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d2*f2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[cp Int[xm*(1 - I*a*x)(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*IntPart[p]*((c + d*x2)FracPart[p]/(1 + a2*x2)FracPart[p]) Int[xm*(1 + a2*x2)p*E(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(5iax-1)}{120\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^{14}a^3(ax+i)^{15}(-ax+i)^{10}}$
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(5ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{120a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{27}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{1}{120a^3}-\frac{ix}{24a^2}\right)}{c^{13}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^{15}(ax-i)^{10}}$
orering	$\frac{x^3(a^{22}x^{22}+5ia^{21}x^{21}+40ia^{19}x^{19}-50a^{18}x^{18}+126ia^{17}x^{17}-280a^{16}x^{16}+160ia^{15}x^{15}-765a^{14}x^{14}-105ia^{13}x^{13}-1248a^{12}x^{12}-720ia^{11}x^{11}-120(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}})}{120(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/120/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(5*I*a*x-1)/c^14/a^3/(I+a*x)^(15)/(I-a*x)^10
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^{22} x^{25} - 5 a^{21} x^{24} - 40 a^{19} x^{22} - 50 i a^{18} x^{21} - 126 a^{17} x^{20} - 280 i a^{16} x^{19} - 160 a^{15} x^{18} - 765 i a^{14} x^{17} + 105 a^{13} x^{16} - 1248 i a^{12} x^{15} + 720 a^{11} x^{14} - 1260 i a^{10} x^{13} + 1260 a^9 x^{12} - 720 i a^8 x^{11} + 1248 a^7 x^{10} - 105 i a^6 x^9 + 765 a^5 x^8 + 160 i a^4 x^7 + 280 a^3 x^6 + 126 i a^2 x^5 + 50 a x^4 + 40 i x^3) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{120 (a^{27} c^{14} x^{27} + 5 i a^{26} c^{14} x^{26} + a^{25} c^{14} x^{25} + 45 i a^{24} c^{14} x^{24} - 50 a^{23} c^{14} x^{23} + 166 i a^{22} c^{14} x^{22} - 330 a^{21} c^{14} x^{21} + 286 i a^{20} c^{14} x^{20} - 1045 a^{19} c^{14} x^{19} + 55 i a^{18} c^{14} x^{18} - 2013 a^{17} c^{14} x^{17} - 825 i a^{16} c^{14} x^{16} - 2508 a^{15} c^{14} x^{15} - 1980 i a^{14} c^{14} x^{14} - 1980 a^{13} c^{14} x^{13} - 2508 i a^{12} c^{14} x^{12} - 825 a^{11} c^{14} x^{11} - 2013 i a^{10} c^{14} x^{10} + 55 a^9 c^{14} x^9 - 1045 i a^8 c^{14} x^8 + 286 a^7 c^{14} x^7 - 330 i a^6 c^{14} x^6 + 166 a^5 c^{14} x^5 - 50 i a^4 c^{14} x^4 + 45 a^3 c^{14} x^3 + i a^2 c^{14} x^2 + 5 a c^{14} x + i c^{14})}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(I*a^22*x^25 - 5*a^21*x^24 - 40*a^19*x^22 - 50*I*a^18*x^21 - 126*a^17*x^20 - 280*I*a^16*x^19 - 160*a^15*x^18 - 765*I*a^14*x^17 + 105*a^13*x^16 - 1248*I*a^12*x^15 + 720*a^11*x^14 - 1260*I*a^10*x^13 + 1260*a^9*x^12 - 720*I*a^8*x^11 + 1248*a^7*x^10 - 105*I*a^6*x^9 + 765*a^5*x^8 + 160*I*a^4*x^7 + 280*a^3*x^6 + 126*I*a^2*x^5 + 50*a*x^4 + 40*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^27*c^14*x^27 + 5*I*a^26*c^14*x^26 + a^25*c^14*x^25 + 45*I*a^24*c^14*x^24 - 50*a^23*c^14*x^23 + 166*I*a^22*c^14*x^22 - 330*a^21*c^14*x^21 + 286*I*a^20*c^14*x^20 - 1045*a^19*c^14*x^19 + 55*I*a^18*c^14*x^18 - 2013*a^17*c^14*x^17 - 825*I*a^16*c^14*x^16 - 2508*a^15*c^14*x^15 - 1980*I*a^14*c^14*x^14 - 1980*a^13*c^14*x^13 - 2508*I*a^12*c^14*x^12 - 825*a^11*c^14*x^11 - 2013*I*a^10*c^14*x^10 + 55*a^9*c^14*x^9 - 1045*I*a^8*c^14*x^8 + 286*a^7*c^14*x^7 - 330*I*a^6*c^14*x^6 + 166*a^5*c^14*x^5 - 50*I*a^4*c^14*x^4 + 45*a^3*c^14*x^3 + I*a^2*c^14*x^2 + 5*a*c^14*x + I*c^14)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(27/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^5 x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{27}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(27/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = -\frac{c (a x - i)^5 (5 a x + i) \operatorname{li}}{120 a^3 (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{29/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x+1i + 1)^5)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-(c*(a*x - 1i)^5*(5*a*x + 1i)*1i)/(120*a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(29/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-5a^6 i x^6 + 24a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 i x^4 + 40a^3 x^3 - 15a^2 i x^2 - i)}{120a^3 c^{14} (a^{30} x^{30} + 15a^{28} x^{28} + 105a^{26} x^{26} + 455a^{24} x^{24} + 1365a^{22} x^{22} + 3003a^{20} x^{20} + 5005a^{18} x^{18} + 6435a^{16} x^{16} + 6435a^{14} x^{14} + 5005a^{12} x^{12} + 3003a^{10} x^{10} + 1365a^8 x^8 + 455a^6 x^6 + 105a^4 x^4 + 15a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 5*a**6*i*x**6 - 24*a**5*x**5 + 45*a**4*i*x**4 + 40*a**3*x**3 - 15*a**2*i*x**2 - i))/(120*a**3*c**14*(a**30*x**30 + 15*a**28*x**28 + 105*a**26*x**26 + 455*a**24*x**24 + 1365*a**22*x**22 + 3003*a**20*x**20 + 5005*a**18*x**18 + 6435*a**16*x**16 + 6435*a**14*x**14 + 5005*a**12*x**12 + 3003*a**10*x**10 + 1365*a**8*x**8 + 455*a**6*x**6 + 105*a**4*x**4 + 15*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.395 \quad \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2917
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2917
Rubi [A] (verified)	2918
Maple [A] (verified)	2919
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2920
Sympy [F]	2920
Maxima [F(-2)]	2921
Giac [F]	2922
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2922
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2922

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{(i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(1-iax)^6(1+iax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/24*(I+3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^5/(1-I*a*x)^6/(1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{i(i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(-i+ax)^3(i+ax)^6\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2), x]
```

output

```
((I/24)*(I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(-I + a*x)^3*(I + a*x)^6*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{11/2}} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^7 (iax+1)^4} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{91} \\
 & -\frac{(3ax + i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{24a^3 c^5 (1 - iax)^6 (1 + iax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/24*((I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(1 - I*a*x)^6*(1 + I*a*x)^3
*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 91

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*(e + f*x)(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d2*f2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[cp Int[xm*(1 - I*a*x)(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5608

```
Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*IntPart[p]*((c + d*x2)FracPart[p]/(1 + a2*x2)FracPart[p]) Int[xm*(1 + a2*x2)p*E(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax-1)}{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^6a^3(ax+i)^6(-ax+i)^3}$	57
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(3ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{24a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{ix}{8a^2}-\frac{1}{24a^3}\right)}{c^5\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^6(ax-i)^3}$	58
orering	$-\frac{x^3(x^6a^6+3ix^5a^5+8ix^3a^3-6a^2x^2+6iax-8)(iax+1)^3}{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	78

input

```
int((1+I*a*x)3/(a2*x2+1)(3/2)*x2/(a2*c*x2+c)(11/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/24/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(3*I*a*x-1)/c^6/a^3/(I+a*x)^6/(I-a*x)^3$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^6 x^9 - 3 a^5 x^8 - 8 a^3 x^6 - 6 i a^2 x^5 - 6 a x^4 - 8 i x^3)}{24 (a^{11} c^6 x^{11} + 3 i a^{10} c^6 x^{10} + a^9 c^6 x^9 + 11 i a^8 c^6 x^8 - 6 a^7 c^6 x^7 + 14 i a^6 c^6 x^6 - 14 a^5 c^6 x^5 + 6 i a^4 c^6 x^4 - 11 a^3 c^6 x^3 - I a^2 c^6 x^2 - 3 a c^6 x - I c^6)}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(I*a^6*x^9 - 3*a^5*x^8 - 8*a^3*x^6 - 6*I*a^2*x^5 - 6*a*x^4 - 8*I*x^3)
*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^11*c^6*x^11 + 3*I*a^10*c^6*x^10
+ a^9*c^6*x^9 + 11*I*a^8*c^6*x^8 - 6*a^7*c^6*x^7 + 14*I*a^6*c^6*x^6 - 14*a
^5*c^6*x^5 + 6*I*a^4*c^6*x^4 - 11*a^3*c^6*x^3 - I*a^2*c^6*x^2 - 3*a*c^6*x
- I*c^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(11/2),x)
```

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2
+ c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*
a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x*
*6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**2
*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sq
rt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)
+ Integral(-3*a*x**3/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**
2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15
*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x
**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**
2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*s
qrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)
+ Integral(a**3*x**5/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x*
*2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 1
5*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*
x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a*
*2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*
sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x
) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**4/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**
2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2...
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algori
thm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^3 x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{11}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(11/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) (a x - i)^3 (3 a x + 1) i}{24 a^3 c^6 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{13/2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1)^3)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1i)^3*(3*a*x + 1i)*1i)/(24*a^3*c^6*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(13/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (3a^4 i x^4 + 8a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 i x^2 - i)}{24a^3 c^6 (a^{12} x^{12} + 6a^{10} x^{10} + 15a^8 x^8 + 20a^6 x^6 + 15a^4 x^4 + 6a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(3*a**4*i*x**4 + 8*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*i*x**2 - i))/(24*a**3*c**6*  
(a**12*x**12 + 6*a**10*x**10 + 15*a**8*x**8 + 20*a**6*x**6 + 15*a**4*x**4  
+ 6*a**2*x**2 + 1))
```


3.396
$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2924
Rubi [A] (verified)	2925
Maple [A] (verified)	2926
Fricas [F]	2927
Sympy [F]	2927
Maxima [F(-2)]	2928
Giac [F]	2928
Mupad [F(-1)]	2929
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2929

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3c(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(I+a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I-a*x)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+3/4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I+a*x)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(-\frac{2}{i+ax} + i \log(i-ax) + 3i \log(i+ax) \right)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(I + a*x) + I*\text{Log}[I - a*x] + (3*I)*\text{Log}[I + a*x]))/(4*a^3*c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])}{}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - i a x)^2 (i a x + 1)} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{3i}{4a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{1}{2a^2(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i}{4a^2(ax-i)} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(-\frac{1}{2a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{i \log(-ax+i)}{4a^3} + \frac{3i \log(ax+i)}{4a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(E^{(I*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((I/4)*\text{Log}[I - a*x])/a^3 + ((3*I)/4)*\text{Log}[I + a*x])/a^3)/(c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])}{}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 5605 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[x^m * (1 - I*a*x)^{(p + I*(n/2))} * (1 + I*a*x)^{(p - I*(n/2))}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

rule 5608 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((c + d*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + a^2*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[x^m * (1 + a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (3i \ln(ax+i)ax+i \ln(-ax+i)ax-3 \ln(ax+i)-\ln(-ax+i)-2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a^3(ax+i)}$	87
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3}$	124

input $\text{int}((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVE$
RBOSE)

output $1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(3*I*\ln(I+a*x)*a*x+I*\ln(I-a*x)$
 $*a*x-3*\ln(I+a*x)-\ln(I-a*x)-2)/c^2/a^3/(I+a*x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(3*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + 3*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - (I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - (-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) + 4*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) + a^2*x^3 + x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log(-(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))) - a^2*x^3 - x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x - 8*(a^5*c^2*x^3 + I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x + I*a^2*c^2)*integral(1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x + 1)/(a^6*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2), x)/(a^5*c^2*x^3 + I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x + I*a^2*c^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left(\int \left(-\frac{ix^2}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{ax^3}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1) x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a x i)}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\operatorname{atan}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{atan}(ax) + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) a^2 i x^2 + \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i - a^2 i x^2 - a)}{2 a^3 c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(atan(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + atan(a*x) + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*i*x**2 + log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i - a**2*i*x**2 - a*x))/(2*a**3*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))`

3.397 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2930
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2930
Rubi [A] (verified)	2931
Maple [A] (verified)	2932
Fricas [F]	2933
Sympy [F]	2933
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2934
Giac [F]	2934
Mupad [F(-1)]	2935
Reduce [F]	2935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3c(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-3/4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I-a*x)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(I+a*x)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left(\frac{2}{i-ax} - 3i \log(i-ax) - i \log(i+ax) \right)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2/(I - a*x) - (3*I)*Log[I - a*x] - I*Log[I + a*x]))/(4
*a^3*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - i a x)(i a x + 1)^2} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(-\frac{i}{4 a^2 (a x + i)} - \frac{3 i}{4 a^2 (a x - i)} + \frac{1}{2 a^2 (a x - i)^2} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{1}{2 a^3 (-a x + i)} - \frac{3 i \log(-a x + i)}{4 a^3} - \frac{i \log(a x + i)}{4 a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

input

```
Int[x^2/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(1/(2*a^3*(I - a*x)) - (((3*I)/4)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3 - (
(I/4)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 5605 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[x^m * (1 - I*a*x)^{(p + I*(n/2))} * (1 + I*a*x)^{(p - I*(n/2))}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

rule 5608 $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((c + d*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + a^2*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[x^m * (1 + a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i \ln(ax+i)ax+3i \ln(-ax+i)ax+\ln(ax+i)+3 \ln(-ax+i)+2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a^3(-ax+i)}$	86
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3(ax-i)} - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3}$	124

input $\text{int}(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVE$
RBOSE)

output $1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(I*\ln(I+a*x)*a*x+3*I*\ln(I-a*x)*a*x+\ln(I+a*x)+3*\ln(I-a*x)+2)/c^2/a^3/(I-a*x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} (i ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))
)*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))
+ I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + (-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^
4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^
2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3
*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - 3*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*
x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1
)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x
- I)) - 3*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a
^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6
*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 4*(I*a^5*c^2*
x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((sqrt(a^2
*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + a^2*x^3 + x)/(a^
2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrr
t(1/(a^6*c^3))*log(-(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/
(a^6*c^3)) - a^2*x^3 - x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^
2*x^2 + 1)*x + 8*(a^5*c^2*x^3 - I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x - I*a^2*c^2)*int
egral(1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-2*I*a*x + 1)/(a^6*c^2*x^
4 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2), x))/(a^5*c^2*x^3 - I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x
- I*a^2*c^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + acx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - ic \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2(a^4 c^2 x - i a^3 c^2)} - \frac{3i \log(ax - i)}{4 a^3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{i \log(i a x - 1)}{4 a^3 c^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(c)/(a^4*c^2*x - I*a^3*c^2) - 3/4*I*log(a*x - I)/(a^3*c^(3/2)) - 1/4*I*log(I*a*x - 1)/(a^3*c^(3/2))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} (i a x + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(I*a*x + 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} (1 + a x i)} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*i + 1)),x)`

output `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*i + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(ax) - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{a^3 i x^3 + a^2 x^2 + a i x + 1} dx \right) a - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) i)}{2 a^3 c^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(a*x) - 2*int(1/(a**3*i*x**3 + a**2*x**2 + a*i*x + 1),x)*a - log(a**2*x**2 + 1)*i))/(2*a**3*c**2)`

3.398
$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2936
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2936
Rubi [A] (verified)	2937
Maple [A] (verified)	2938
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2939
Sympy [F(-1)]	2939
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2940
Giac [F]	2940
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2940
Reduce [F]	2941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(i-3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(1-iax)^3(1+iax)^6\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output $1/24*(I-3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^5/(1-I*a*x)^3/(1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{i(-i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(-i+ax)^6(i+ax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)),x]`

output $((-1/24*I)*(-I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(-I + a*x)^6*(I + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{11/2}} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^4 (iax+1)^7} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{91} \\
 & \frac{(-3ax + i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{24a^3 c^5 (1 - iax)^3 (1 + iax)^6 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^2/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)),x]
```

output

```
((I - 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(24*a^3*c^5*(1 - I*a*x)^3*(1 + I*a*x)^6*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 91

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3)
) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p +
2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2
, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(
b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*
d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

rule 5605

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 5608

```
Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^p IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{24a^3}}{c^5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax-i)^3}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax+1)}{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^6a^3(ax+i)^3(-ax+i)^6}$	57
gosper	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24a^3(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^3(-x^6a^6+3ix^5a^5+8ix^3a^3+6a^2x^2+6iax+8)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{24(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	79

input

```
int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETUR
NVERBOSE)
```

output $1/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(5/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)*(-1/8*I/a^2*x-1/24/a^3)/(a*x-I)^3}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(-i a^6 x^9 - 3 a^5 x^8 - 8 a^3 x^6 + 6i a^2 x^5 - 6 a x^4 + 8i x^3)}{24 (a^{11} c^6 x^{11} - 3i a^{10} c^6 x^{10} + a^9 c^6 x^9 - 11i a^8 c^6 x^8 - 6 a^7 c^6 x^7 - 14i a^6 c^6 x^6 - 14 a^5 c^6 x^5 - 6i a^4 c^6 x^4 - 11 a^3 c^6 x^3 + I a^2 c^6 x^2 - 3 a c^6 x + I c^6)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/24*(-I*a^6*x^9 - 3*a^5*x^8 - 8*a^3*x^6 + 6*I*a^2*x^5 - 6*a*x^4 + 8*I*x^3)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^{11}*c^6*x^{11} - 3*I*a^{10}*c^6*x^{10} + a^9*c^6*x^9 - 11*I*a^8*c^6*x^8 - 6*a^7*c^6*x^7 - 14*I*a^6*c^6*x^6 - 14*a^5*c^6*x^5 - 6*I*a^4*c^6*x^4 - 11*a^3*c^6*x^3 + I*a^2*c^6*x^2 - 3*a*c^6*x + I*c^6)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(11/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{3ax - i}{24i a^{12} c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^9 + 72 a^{11} c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^8 + 192 a^9 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^6 - 144i a^8 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^5 + 144 a^7 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 - 192i a^6 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^3 - 72 a^5 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^2 + 24 a^4 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x - 24 a^3 c^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(3*a*x - I)/(24*I*a^12*c^(11/2)*x^9 + 72*a^11*c^(11/2)*x^8 + 192*a^9*c^(11/2)*x^6 - 144*I*a^8*c^(11/2)*x^5 + 144*a^7*c^(11/2)*x^4 - 192*I*a^6*c^(11/2)*x^3 - 72*I*a^4*c^(11/2)*x - 24*a^3*c^(11/2))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{11}{2}} (i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(11/2)*(I*a*x + 1)^3),x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 + a x 3i) \operatorname{li}}{24 a^3 c^6 (a x + 1i)^4 (1 + a x 1i)^7}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output $((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x*3i + 1)*1i)/(24*a^3*c^6*(a*x + 1i)^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^7)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^{11} i x^{11} + 3a^{10} x^{10} + a^9 i x^9 + 11a^8 x^8 - 6a^7 i x^7 + 14a^6 x^6 - 14a^5 i x^5 + 6a^4 x^4 - 11a^3 i x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 3a i x - 1} dx \right)}{c^6}$$

input $\text{int}(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(3/2)}/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(11/2)},x)$

output $(- \text{sqrt}(c)*\text{int}(x**2/(a**11*i*x**11 + 3*a**10*x**10 + a**9*i*x**9 + 11*a**8*x**8 - 6*a**7*i*x**7 + 14*a**6*x**6 - 14*a**5*i*x**5 + 6*a**4*x**4 - 11*a**3*i*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 3*a*i*x - 1),x))/c**6$

3.399 $\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2942
Rubi [A] (verified)	2943
Maple [A] (verified)	2944
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2945
Sympy [F(-1)]	2946
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2946
Giac [F(-2)]	2947
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2947
Reduce [F]	2947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(i - 5ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(1 - iax)^{10}(1 + iax)^{15}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/120*(I-5*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^13/(1-I*a*x)^10/(1+I*a*x)^15/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(1 + 5iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(-i + ax)^{15}(i + ax)^{10}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)),x]`

output `((1 + (5*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(-I + a*x)^15*(I + a*x)^10*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{-5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{27/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{27/2}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{11}(iax+1)^{16}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{91} \\
 & \frac{(-5ax + i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{120a^3 c^{13} (1 - iax)^{10} (1 + iax)^{15} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^2/(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)),x]
```

output

```
((I - 5*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(1 - I*a*x)^10*(1 + I*a*x)^15*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 91 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*(e + f*x)(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d2*f2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[cp Int[xm*(1 - I*a*x)(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*IntPart[p]*((c + d*x2)FracPart[p]/(1 + a2*x2)FracPart[p]) Int[xm*(1 + a2*x2)p*E(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ix}{24a^2} + \frac{1}{120a^3}}{c^{13}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{19}{2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax-i)^5}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(5iax+1)}{120\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^{14}a^3(-ax+i)^{15}(ax+i)^{10}}$
gosper	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-5ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{120a^3(iax+1)^5(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{27}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{x^3(-a^{22}x^{22}+5ia^{21}x^{21}+40ia^{19}x^{19}+50a^{18}x^{18}+126ia^{17}x^{17}+280a^{16}x^{16}+160ia^{15}x^{15}+765a^{14}x^{14}-105ia^{13}x^{13}+1248a^{12}x^{12}-720ia^{11}x^{11}+576a^{10}x^{10}-288a^9x^9+144a^8x^8-72a^7x^7+36a^6x^6-18a^5x^5+9a^4x^4-4a^3x^3+2a^2x^2-a^2c^2)}{120(iax+1)^5(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{27}{2}}}$

```
input int(x2/(1+I*a*x)5*(a2*x2+1)(5/2)/(a2*c*x2+c)(27/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/c^{13}/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(19/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)*(1/24*I/a^2*x+1/120/a^3)/(a*x-I)^5}}{}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(-i a^{22} x^{25} - 5 a^{21} x^{24} + \dots)}{120 (a^{27} c^{14} x^{27} - 5 i a^{26} c^{14} x^{26} + a^{25} c^{14} x^{25} - 45 i a^{24} c^{14} x^{24} - 50 a^{23} c^{14} x^{23} - 166 i a^{22} c^{14} x^{22} + \dots)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(-I*a^22*x^25 - 5*a^21*x^24 - 40*a^19*x^22 + 50*I*a^18*x^21 - 126*a^17*x^20 + 280*I*a^16*x^19 - 160*a^15*x^18 + 765*I*a^14*x^17 + 105*a^13*x^16 + 1248*I*a^12*x^15 + 720*a^11*x^14 + 1260*I*a^10*x^13 + 1260*a^9*x^12 + 720*I*a^8*x^11 + 1248*a^7*x^10 + 105*I*a^6*x^9 + 765*a^5*x^8 - 160*I*a^4*x^7 + 280*a^3*x^6 - 126*I*a^2*x^5 + 50*a*x^4 - 40*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^27*c^14*x^27 - 5*I*a^26*c^14*x^26 + a^25*c^14*x^25 - 45*I*a^24*c^14*x^24 - 50*a^23*c^14*x^23 - 166*I*a^22*c^14*x^22 - 330*a^21*c^14*x^21 - 286*I*a^20*c^14*x^20 - 1045*a^19*c^14*x^19 - 55*I*a^18*c^14*x^18 - 2013*a^17*c^14*x^17 + 825*I*a^16*c^14*x^16 - 2508*a^15*c^14*x^15 + 1980*I*a^14*c^14*x^14 - 1980*a^13*c^14*x^13 + 2508*I*a^12*c^14*x^12 - 825*a^11*c^14*x^11 + 2013*I*a^10*c^14*x^10 + 55*a^9*c^14*x^9 + 1045*I*a^8*c^14*x^8 + 286*a^7*c^14*x^7 + 330*I*a^6*c^14*x^6 + 166*a^5*c^14*x^5 + 50*I*a^4*c^14*x^4 + 45*a^3*c^14*x^3 - I*a^2*c^14*x^2 + 5*a*c^14*x - I*c^14)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**5*(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(27/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{120(a^{28}c^{14}x^{25} - 5i a^{27}c^{14}x^{24} - 40i a^{25}c^{14}x^{22} - 50 a^{24}c^{14}x^{21} - 126i a^{23}c^{14}x^{20} - 280 a^{22}c^{14}x^{19} - 160i a^{21}c^{14}x^{18} - 765 a^{20}c^{14}x^{17} + 105i a^{19}c^{14}x^{16} - 1248 a^{18}c^{14}x^{15} + 720i a^{17}c^{14}x^{14} - 1260 a^{16}c^{14}x^{13} + 1260i a^{15}c^{14}x^{12} - 720 a^{14}c^{14}x^{11} + 1248i a^{13}c^{14}x^{10} - 105 a^{12}c^{14}x^9 + 765i a^{11}c^{14}x^8 + 160 a^{10}c^{14}x^7 + 280i a^9 c^{14}x^6 + 126 a^8 c^{14}x^5 + 50i a^7 c^{14}x^4 + 40 a^6 c^{14}x^3 + 5 a^4 c^{14}x - i a^3 c^{14})}{120(a^{28}c^{14}x^{25} - 5i a^{27}c^{14}x^{24} - 40i a^{25}c^{14}x^{22} - 50 a^{24}c^{14}x^{21} - 126i a^{23}c^{14}x^{20} - 280 a^{22}c^{14}x^{19} - 160i a^{21}c^{14}x^{18} - 765 a^{20}c^{14}x^{17} + 105i a^{19}c^{14}x^{16} - 1248 a^{18}c^{14}x^{15} + 720i a^{17}c^{14}x^{14} - 1260 a^{16}c^{14}x^{13} + 1260i a^{15}c^{14}x^{12} - 720 a^{14}c^{14}x^{11} + 1248i a^{13}c^{14}x^{10} - 105 a^{12}c^{14}x^9 + 765i a^{11}c^{14}x^8 + 160 a^{10}c^{14}x^7 + 280i a^9 c^{14}x^6 + 126 a^8 c^{14}x^5 + 50i a^7 c^{14}x^4 + 40 a^6 c^{14}x^3 + 5 a^4 c^{14}x - i a^3 c^{14})}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*(5*I*a*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(c))/(a^28*c^14*x^25 - 5*I*a^27*c^14*x^24 - 40*I*a^25*c^14*x^22 - 50*a^24*c^14*x^21 - 126*I*a^23*c^14*x^20 - 280*a^22*c^14*x^19 - 160*I*a^21*c^14*x^18 - 765*a^20*c^14*x^17 + 105*I*a^19*c^14*x^16 - 1248*a^18*c^14*x^15 + 720*I*a^17*c^14*x^14 - 1260*a^16*c^14*x^13 + 1260*I*a^15*c^14*x^12 - 720*a^14*c^14*x^11 + 1248*I*a^13*c^14*x^10 - 105*a^12*c^14*x^9 + 765*I*a^11*c^14*x^8 + 160*a^10*c^14*x^7 + 280*I*a^9*c^14*x^6 + 126*a^8*c^14*x^5 + 50*I*a^7*c^14*x^4 + 40*a^6*c^14*x^3 + 5*a^4*c^14*x - I*a^3*c^14)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.The choice was done`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (ax + 1i)^5 (1 + ax 5i)}{120 a^3 (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{31/2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^5),x)`

output `(c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1i)^5*(a*x*5i + 1))/(120*a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(31/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{1}{a^{27} i x^{27} + 5 a^{26} x^{26} + a^{25} i x^{25} + 45 a^{24} x^{24} - 50 a^{23} i x^{23} + 166 a^{22} x^{22} - 330 a^{21} i x^{21} + 286 a^{20} x^{20} - 1045 a^{19} i x^{19} + \dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*int(x**2/(a**27*i*x**27 + 5*a**26*x**26 + a**25*i*x**25 + 45*a**24*x**24 - 50*a**23*i*x**23 + 166*a**22*x**22 - 330*a**21*i*x**21 + 286*a**20*x**20 - 1045*a**19*i*x**19 + 55*a**18*x**18 - 2013*a**17*i*x**17 - 825*a**16*x**16 - 2508*a**15*i*x**15 - 1980*a**14*x**14 - 1980*a**13*i*x**13 - 2508*a**12*x**12 - 825*a**11*i*x**11 - 2013*a**10*x**10 + 55*a**9*i*x**9 - 1045*a**8*x**8 + 286*a**7*i*x**7 - 330*a**6*x**6 + 166*a**5*i*x**5 - 50*a**4*x**4 + 45*a**3*i*x**3 + a**2*x**2 + 5*a*i*x + 1),x))/c**14
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2949
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2967

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
    ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]]

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result    := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal   := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "A"," ";
    else
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                    convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                    convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
      fi;
    fi;
  else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
      print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
  fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
```



```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```



```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file